

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Welcome New
Legislation

THERE will be few, if any, complaints about the amendments to the Inland Revenue Ordinance, introduced in Bill form for first reading at yesterday's Legislative Council. Government has expressed a vote of confidence in the report of the Inland Revenue Ordinance Committee by adopting the majority of its recommendations, and the net result is a rational and acceptable piece of legislation.

For married men who contribute salaries tax two helpful concessions are proposed—a \$2,000 increase in a wife's allowance, and the easing of the conditions attaching to the grant of children's allowances. Both are practical forms of relief which will benefit substantial numbers of taxpayers, and they will be keenly appreciated.

The provision for taxing pensions may give rise to misgivings. How this section of the amended Ordinance will in fact operate is not too clear and further official elucidation is desirable. Our impression is that it is intended to tax local pensions only if the pensioner is also receiving income from other sources. But the real meaning and intent of the section is vague and calls for clarification.

UNDOUBTEDLY the most contentious of the new provisions is that which aims at bringing into the field of taxation income which, it is claimed, is earned outside the Colony, but which may avoid taxation at its source. The onus is now to be placed fully on the claimant to prove not only that the income has been earned outside the Colony, but that it has borne a tax at least equivalent to the impost which it would have to meet if earned in the Colony.

There will be no disagreement with the principle which motivates this new provision. The intention is to bring everybody who qualifies for local taxation into line and to prevent any evasion of responsibility in the payment of Hongkong taxes. Time alone will show whether the new section can be made wholly effective. It is certainly going to add to the administrative burdens of the Inland Revenue Department.

NOT the least welcome of the various proposals contained in the amended ordinance is the experiment of issuing tax reserve certificates which, if used in payment of salaries tax demands, will also carry a tax-free interest of two and a half per cent. This is Government's compromise to the pay-as-you-earn system, a system which, it is claimed, is impracticable in that it would involve the establishment of a huge new department with attendant problems of organisation and accommodation.

TENSION
MOUNTS IN
CASABLANCA

Casablanca, Aug. 18. Security measures in this Atlantic port are being tightened as tension mounts in the sprawling Arab quarters where Nationalist agitators are trying to stir up 400,000 Moroccans against French rule.

The Indo-China veteran General Franchi, French military commander, ordered the curfew to be brought forward three hours last night and additional guards were put round key public buildings. The crisis day for Morocco is August 20—Saturday—the second anniversary of the French deposition of the popular ex-Sultan Sidi Ben Yusef, whom the Nationalists support.

Leaflets circulated by the terrorist organisation "Black Hand and Black Shadow" call on the Moroccans to celebrate the date by "killing the throats of Frenchmen."

Leaflets issued by the Moroccan Communist Party call on the people to "take up arms" against the French. Other leaflets issued call for a stay-indoors general strike as a sign of mourning on Saturday.—Reuter.

SAARLANDERS' NOISY
DEMONSTRATION

Bonn, Aug. 17. Police used teargas at Neunkirchen, Saarland, tonight to break up a crowd of pro-German demonstrators who tried to storm an assembly hall in which the Saarland Premier, Herr Johannes Hoffmann, was making a speech in favour of the "European" statute for the Saar.

Several thousand people had gathered outside the crowded assembly hall soon after it was closed. The majority of them began shouting in chorus for Hoffmann's resignation and sang "Deutschland über alles" and "Deutsch ist die Saar" (The Saar is German)—the slogan used by the pro-Germans in the campaign for the 1935 plebiscite in which 95 per cent of the Saarland population voted for the territory's incorporation into the German Reich.

Strong police forces had been posted in the area and were reinforced when the crowd began to get out of hand. There were loud and strong protests when the police reinforcements drove up in lorries.

Parents! Here's Some
Useful Advice

London, Aug. 17. If a child has a breath-holding attack you should smack his face or buttocks, according to the British Medical Journal.

The journal, official organ of the British Medical Association, declared that treatment was not easy, and drugs were "useless."

It added: "In the early stages of an attack, before consciousness is lost, a sound slap on the face or buttocks, or the splashing of cold water over his face or head may be enough to cause the child to inspire—and the attack stops almost immediately once breath is taken."

"If the next stages cannot be avoided, the essential thing is to avoid a fuss, to pay as little attention as possible when he recovers, and on no account to let him have his own way as a result of the attack."

LAY HIM DOWN
"If he is standing at the beginning of the attack, he must be laid down; otherwise there is nothing to do but wait for the end of the fit."

"Unless the attack originated from pain or fear, the underlying causes must be sought—the underlying insecurity, excessive discipline or lack of discipline, and the reason for the child to adopt attention-seeking devices."

The journal says the attacks are important because of their resemblance to epilepsy. They can begin in the first week of the age of four.

The attacks are "usually brought on by anger, thwarting, punishment, an attempt to force the child to do something against his will, or to prevent him doing something which he has set his heart on."

"They may result from another child snatching a much-wanted toy from him. 'What is not commonly recognised is that attacks may be due to pain from a fall or injury, or sudden fear.'—China Mail Special.

INDIANS MASS NEAR GOA
Another "Peaceful Invasion" Today

DIRECT ACTION
DEMAND

Bombay, Aug. 17. Thousands of Indians massed today near the border of Goa for a new "peaceful liberation" invasion of the tiny Portuguese colony.

Reports reaching here from the border town of Banda indicated that another mass march into Goa was scheduled for tomorrow despite the failure of a similar attempt on Monday at the cost of 29 Indian lives.

The reports said 500 volunteers were marching toward Banda and were expected to reach there tomorrow. Another 1,000 Indians were massed in the town with the expressed intention of continuing the "Satyagraha" (peaceful liberation movement).

The bodies of three Indians killed by Portuguese bullets in Monday's march were brought to Poonia where they were carried through the streets in a procession before being cremated.

A general strike in support of the liberation movement virtually paralysed Calcutta. Trains were stopped and most airline operations were suspended because employees were unable to get to the airport. Pickets built road-blocks in the streets.

All political parties in a mass rally demanded direct action to drive the Portuguese out of Goa, and criticized the government's policy of non-violence.

CARS STONED
A United Press correspondent driving through Calcutta reported that his car was stopped almost every block by crowds who tried to puncture the tyres. He said mobs were stoning almost every vehicle, except ambulances and doctors' cars.

A car driven by American tourists was damaged by demonstrators. The car of a British couple was stopped and forced to turn back.

The Goa Liberation Committee at Sawantawadi called for all Indians to observe Friday as a day of homage to those who died at the Goa border. The committee asked that the day be observed by "hastals" (voluntary stoppage of all work), meetings and processions in honour of the dead.

In a statement today, Premier Nehru expressed "deep regret and apology" for attacks on Portuguese consulates and diplomatic missions.—United Press.

REGRETTED
Panjim, Goa, Aug. 17. General Paulo Benard Guedes, Governor-General of Goa, told reporters here today that while he regretted the shooting of Indian demonstrators in Goa on Aug. 16, the Goa police had acted with the utmost restraint.

They had remained calm under trying circumstances and isolated shooting incidents occurred only when there was no other alternative, he said.

General Guedes said that the people of Goa had everywhere opposed the demonstrators and had collaborated with the authorities in expelling them.

Portugal's offer to negotiate with India for peaceful co-existence was still open, he said, but Portugal did not intend to discuss any question of the transfer of territories or their populations.—Reuter.

DUTY BEFORE
ROMANCE
London, Aug. 17. A young couple, who had become engaged only a few hours earlier, were snatching home hand in hand in the moonlight recently when two 16-year-old boys on a motor cycle pulled up and asked the way to London.

They questioned the youths carefully with the result that the boys appeared in court charged with taking the motor cycle away without the owner's consent.

For the two lovers were Constable Robert Polkinghorne and Policewoman Joyce Pepper.

The court chairman told them: "Please accept our congratulations for ignoring the romantic situation and attending to your duties."

The two youths were sent to an approved school.—China Mail Special.

KILLS HIS 8
CHILDREN

New Delhi, Aug. 17. A police inspector at Sandila, near Lucknow, who suspected his wife of infidelity, killed all his eight children, then shot himself, it was reported here today.

The 41-year-old inspector was stated to have tortured his wife in the presence of his children. When his eldest daughter protected, he shot her.

He then shot all his other children aged from two months to 15 years, and finally himself. His wife survived, but was reported to be in a serious condition.—China Mail Special.

Atomic Gift
For The
Have-Not
Nations

Geneva, Aug. 17. Late starters in the world atomic race got a helping hand today as the three leading nations made the rest of the field a gift of fundamental research data which has been a top secret for 10 years.

The United States, Russia and Britain laid out the table at the "atoms for peace" conference here details of the measurements of neutrons of uranium 233 and 235 and plutonium, major materials of nuclear fission.

The measurements are essential to the design of atomic power reactors.

The situation, said the American science chairman, was "certainly unusual, if not unique in science."

SIMILAR RESULTS
The chairman, Mr. Donald J. M. Hughes, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, said the "most remarkable and satisfying" feature of the open exchange of data was that the three countries, working independently for the last 10 years, have reached "strikingly similar" results on these measurements.

Plankton, the microscopic animal life in the oceans—may present one of the biggest and most difficult radioactive hazards to man in the atomic age, it was stated here today.

Dr. John C. Bugher, Director of the biological and medical division of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, told a press conference there was "a very real problem" in the possible contamination of plankton in the seas from the disposal of waste products from nuclear energy.

Although radioactive wastes in any area might be well below the permissible danger level, the accumulation of the isotopes in plankton over a period might be dangerous as plankton, in turn, were eaten by man.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM
Dr. Bugher said the problem of waste disposal was increasingly difficult. The Hanford works on the Columbia River in Washington, state "huge amounts" of radioactive wastes were having to be stored in underground tanks because at present there was no safe way of disposing of them.

Dr. Bugher said that in the United States there were rigid safeguards to protect workers in atomic energy establishments. Inquiries to atomic workers numbered only about half of those in American industry in general and about one-eighth of those in the chemical industry.

He revealed that drugs did exist which could be taken internally to provide protection from radiation. "Taken before exposure," by experimental animals they led to an increased ability to withstand radiation without fatality.

MUST RESIST ENEMY TORTURE

New Conduct Code
For American
Prisoners Of War

Washington, Aug. 17. President Eisenhower today proclaimed a sweeping new "Code of Conduct" for American prisoners of war that calls on them to resist enemy torture to the utmost of their ability.

The six-point code does not guarantee them against trial if they break under torture, and reveal military secrets. But Gen. John E. Hull, vice-chairman of the committee that drafted it, said such men may never be brought to trial.

The code, an outgrowth of Communist torture of US prisoners in Korea, was drawn up by a special Defence Department committee of top Generals and Admirals. It was put into effect by a Presidential order issued at the Colorado summer White House.

In a special statement accompanying his order, President Eisenhower disclosed that each serviceman will be put through a new training programme "designed to equip him to counter and withstand all enemy efforts against him" and to teach him "the behaviour and obligations expected of him during combat or captivity."

In general, the code adheres to the highest ideals on military service. The drafting committee urged that it be adopted by all American citizens since they are involved in the current global war for men's minds.

THE HIGHLIGHTS
The code decrees that members of the armed forces must be ready to die for their country, must never surrender of their own free will, must try to escape if captured, and must seek no special favours from the enemy.

They also must pledge to "give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades." After giving name, rank and serial number, they must refuse any further data and make no oral or written statements harmful to comrades or country.

"Every member of the armed forces is expected to measure up to the standards embodied in this code while he is in combat or in captivity," President Eisenhower said.

RESPONSIBLE
Gen. Hull, retired Far East commander, was asked specifically what disciplinary

action might be faced by prisoners who break. He replied that a man "likely" would face action for oral or written statements to captors. "He is responsible for his actions," Gen. Hull said. "But if there has been coercion in the sense of somebody holding a gun at your head, no court will convict a man, and I don't anticipate that a man would ever be tried who had suffered coercion. But we want him to feel that sense of responsibility. If he is broken, he will not stand trial."

RESISTED TORTURE
The code is a direct outgrowth of the case of Marine Colonel D. H. Schwable, who was investigated by a Marine Court of Inquiry for signing a false confession. The court held that he resisted torture to the limit of his ability and took no disciplinary action.

Marine Commandant, Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr. disclosed that Marine policy men have taken exception to the court's finding that brainwashing "inevitably" breaks a prisoner's will.

The Navy was not involved in the controversy.—United Press.

Riot In
Buenos Aires
Broken Up

CLUBS & WATER
HOSES

Buenos Aires, Aug. 17. Police and firemen, using clubs and water hoses, smashed a demonstration by opponents of President Peron in front of the Metropolitan Cathedral today as the Peronist Party stepped up its new "no truce" policy.

An undisclosed number of demonstrators was arrested. It was the latest in a series of incidents during the past 24 hours since the Peronist Party announced it would resist all opposition firmly after seven weeks of limited experiment with a political truce.

The latest disorder occurred on the 105th anniversary of the death of the Argentine liberator, General Jose de San Martin.

A group of anti-Peronists placed wreaths on San Martin's tomb in the Metropolitan Cathedral and then came out shouting "long live freedom" and other slogans.

The police moved in quickly to break up the demonstration. Later today, the police broke up a demonstration of some 100 secondary school students in the Plaza San Martin almost before it got started. Several students were arrested.

Peron himself appeared in public for the second time since the unsuccessful June 18 revolt today to head the San Martin anniversary observance.—United Press.

Vicar's Offence

London, Aug. 17. The Rev. Wilfred Hall Jackson, Vicar of Lesbury, Northumberland, was today sentenced to pay costs and released on probation after pleading guilty to buying and reading pornographic literature and to acquiring numerous obscene photographs.

In his defence, the Vicar of Lesbury said he had read the books and looked at the photographs because he considered it his duty to have a profound knowledge of this kind of thing.

He admitted that he had had the documents, produced in evidence, in his possession for four years.—France-Press.

EUROPEAN POLICE
Officials Charged
Nairobi, Kenya, Aug. 17. Two European Police Inspectors were arrested and charged with murder after an inquest here today on a Kilimanjaro prisoner who died in their custody.

A Chief Inspector and a District Officer were also arrested and charged with "unlawfully doing grievous bodily harm" to the prisoner.—China Mail Special.

Liverpool
Alerted For
IRA Raid

London, Aug. 17. Liverpool police went on a special alert today after they received a tip that the Irish Republican Army planned an attack on Army barracks in the area.

A police guard was mounted at the headquarters of the 28th Medium Royal Artillery Regiment as a result of an anonymous phone call saying a raid would be made there.

Guards also were posted at other military depots in the vicinity in fear that the telephone tip may have been an attempt to decoy police from some other place earmarked for a raid.

Police in Liverpool continued to watch transportation facilities from Liverpool to Dublin in case fugitives from Saturday's raid by the IRA tried to return home.

Three of the estimated 20 men who swooped down on the Army camp at Arbrofield near London last Saturday and stole arms and ammunition were arrested and returned to talk Scotland Yard detectives, who recovered the arms and ammunition, spread at Glasgow, through the country for other members of the gang.—United Press.

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KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

OPENING TO-DAY

ALSO — ON THE STAGE
At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. ONLYMISS MARGO
THE Z-BOMBPerforming Mambo, Samba,
Rhumba Etc.

USUAL PRICES.

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COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— NEXT CHANGE —



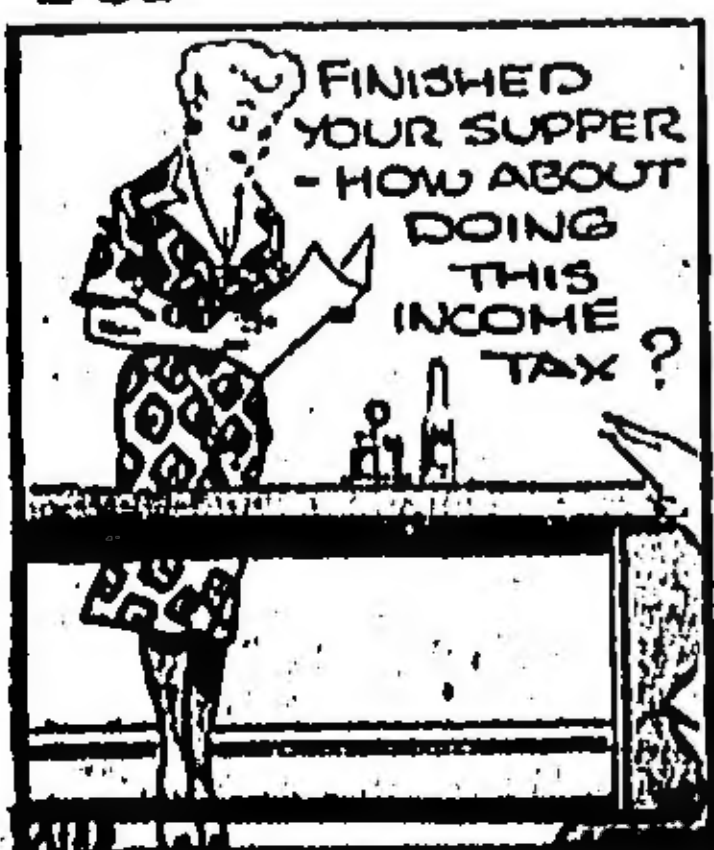
EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY

VISTAVISION

• OPENS TO-MORROW •
YOU MAY MISS THE BOAT,
BUT NOT THIS PICTURE!!!

POP



WHICH WAY SYRIA?

Will It Join Arab League
Or The West
Presidential Election
Seen As Pointer

Damascus, Aug. 17.

The Syrian Parliament chooses a new President tomorrow in an election that may be vital to the outcome of the diplomatic tug-of-war in the Arab world.

Middle East capitals will be watching closely to see if the new President elected by the 142-member Chamber of Deputies is an advocate of the proposed tripartite pact with Egypt and Saudi Arabia or of the Iraqi-Turkish pact which surprised the Arab League earlier this year.

There are sharp differences in Parliament and qualified observers believe it equally possible that a new chief executive will find it more politic to steer clear of the rival pacts and work instead for a reinforced Arab League strong enough to defend itself against aggression in this part of the world.

The names of several men are figuring prominently in the pre-election speculation but no one is excluding the emergence of a dark horse in what is certain to be a spirited voting by the Chamber tomorrow.

Under the constitution, any candidate must get two-thirds of the votes to win on the first ballot. On the second ballot, an absolute majority (one half plus one) is required—while on the third a relative majority is sufficient. No one is counting on a first ballot finale.

Rushdi Al-Kekya—Head of the People's Party. He is expected to run only if the party decides not to support Al-Hafar or someone else opposed to the Tripartite Pact.

Will Not Run

In addition, the name of former President Shukry Al-Kuwatly had figured prominently in the speculation until he surprised politicians earlier this month with the announcement that he would not run.

Al-Kuwatly, who was deposed in the 1949 coup led by the late Colonel Hossni Zaim, returned from his exile in Egypt only last month with the avowed intention of seeking re-election.

Al-Kuwatly was understood to have felt his chances futile following a big welcome home dinner organised on his behalf by Damascus merchants last week. All 142 deputies were invited—only 32 attended. Al-Kuwatly apparently concluded that his following in Parliament was not strong enough to warrant his candidacy.

Leading Candidates

The leading candidates and their sympathies for the rival pacts are:

Khaled Al-Azm—Foreign Minister and a staunch supporter of the Tripartite Pact with Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Louis Al-Hafar—A former member of the National party. He resigned last spring when it became apparent that other leaders of the party were favouring the Tripartite Pact. Al-Hafar, who is not a member of Parliament, is counting on Pro-Iraqi forces and is hoping for support from the People's Party which has 32 votes and is outspokenly against the Tripartite Pact.

At the outset, Al-Kuwatly, like Al-Azm, was regarded as an advocate of the Syrian-Egyptian-Saudi Pact. Less than a month ago, the former President told the Cairo newspaper Al-Gumhuriyah that he favoured it.

But last week, following his decision to withdraw from the ballot, he proclaimed himself in favour of an "All-Arab unified front"—something that would exclude adherence to either of the rival pacts.—United Press.

LEE Theatre

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

GREAT WALL presents

"IRREPARABILITY"

MANDARIN VERSION

— NEXT CHANGE —

"DIAMOND THIEF"

DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.New Role For
Campbell

Mr. Donald Campbell, the world's fastest man on water prepares for an unusual speedboat trip at Dover. He will be at the wheel of the boat towing water skier Alan Crompton, the British Olympic (snow) skier captain in the Dover/Catalis return trip. The other passengers in the boat making the trip are Sue Adamson and Adeline Prior. — Express Photo.

BRITAIN'S "CRIPPLING"
TAXATION CRITICISED

Oxford, Aug. 17.

The rate of taxation on British industry is crippling its ability to meet overseas competitors, Mr John H. Lord, Executive Director of the Dunlop Rubber Company, said tonight when he addressed young British executives at a business summer school organised by Oxford University.

"Other countries are reducing taxes," he added.

"This will greatly improve their competitive power and unless we take similar action we shall be priced out of overseas markets."

"The result would be a far greater fall in Government revenue than the mere reduction in taxation."

"There is a necessity for a new and fundamental review of government approach to the taxation of industry so that we can not only maintain our industrial assets but provide the finance required for modernisation and development which will keep this country in the forefront of the competitive race for international markets."—China Mail Special.

WIFE HEARS
NEWS OF
HER RUSSIAN
HUSBAND

Paris, Aug. 17.

Mme. Yvonne Yafarova, who hurled herself in front of Marshal Bulganin's car at the Geneva conference, today received news here of her Russian husband whom she has not seen for ten years.

The Soviet Embassy in Bern informed her that her husband was now living near Karaganda, Siberia. Mme. Yafarova met him after he escaped to France during the war from a camp for Russian prisoners of war in Germany. But their married life was short—six months after their wedding the Russian soldier was repatriated and she never heard from him again.—China Mail Special.

BIG PLANE SENDS
S.O.S. CALLLondon, Aug. 17.
An American Army Globemaster transport with 60 people aboard, radioed today that it was in difficulties over the Atlantic because of a defect in the alternators.
Later it landed safely at an air base in Oxfordshire. The plane had sent out theS.O.S. call when it was over the Atlantic about 200 miles off the coast of England.
An American flyingboat and an R.A.F. rescue plane, carrying lifeboats accompanied the Globemaster as far as the coast. —France-Press.REDS RETURN
FISHERMENTokyo, Aug. 17.
Soviet Coastguards today released 83 Japanese fishermen whose six boats had been seized in waters off Nemuro Peninsula, Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island.
Five of the boats were seized off Nemuro last March 25 and the sixth boat in the Northern Kuriles on July 25. All fishermen returned to Nemuro today. —China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

QUEEN'S

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

2nd BIG WEEK !!

"It's one of the great pictures of this or any year" —
"Mister Roberts"WATCH FOR ! WB presents RANDOLPH SCOTT
"TALL MAN RIDING"
In WarnerColor

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STARTS TO-DAY 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Added Attraction
"PUP ON A PICNIC"

M-G-M COLOR CARTOONS IN CINEMASCOPE

At Hoover "SOUTHBOUND DUCKLING" At Liberty "PUP ON A PICNIC"

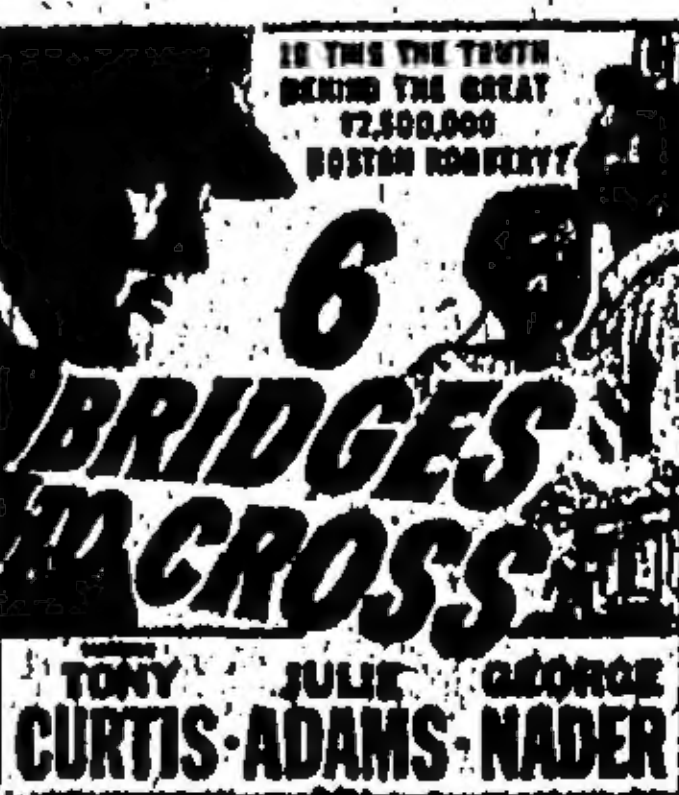
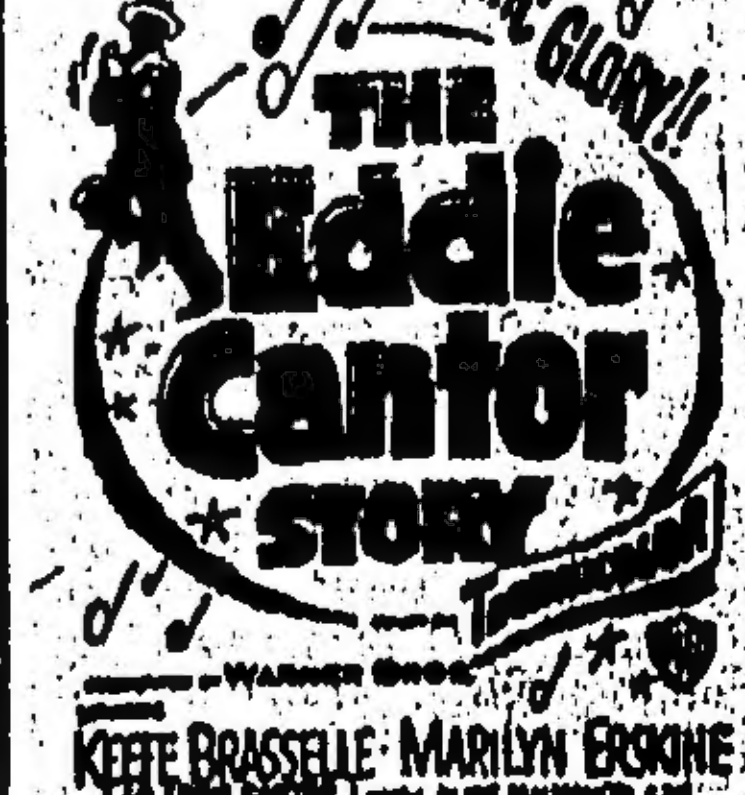
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ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Winner of the Grand Prix at the 1954 International Film Festival at Cannes.
2 — ACADEMY AWARDS — 2A JAPANESE PICTURE
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
In Gorgeous EASTMAN ColorCOMMENCING TO-MORROW
ORIENTAL "WITNESS TO MURDER" MAJESTIC "TO PARIS WITH LOVE"

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY AT
2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.Added Attraction
"A WORLD OF BEAUTY"TO-MORROW
"THE DETECTIVE"

British Government To "Streamline" Its Own Spending

DEFENCE MONEY MAY BE CUT

New Move To Reduce Inflation

Drank A Pint In 4.4 Seconds!

London, Aug. 17. Ralph Bowden, 34-year-old disabled ex-serviceman, drank a pint of beer in 4.4 seconds to win a challenge cup as "the fastest beer wallower ever seen at the club."

He is a member of the Central Workmen's club at Stanley, Durham.—China Mail Special.

Doctors Call In Red Indian 'Medicine Man'

New York, Aug. 17. Doctors at a tuberculosis sanatorium here called in a Red Indian "medicine man" to calm Navajo Indian tribe members undergoing treatment after a tree on the grounds of the sanatorium was struck twice by lightning.

This was regarded as a bad omen and sent the superstitious Navajos into a nervous state.

Two fled the sanatorium in terror and others prepared to leave.

Nurses looked on as the "medicine man," Mr. Mark Belmont, unpacked a bundle containing ancient, feather prayer sticks, wood from trees struck by lightning, strings, abalone shells, flint arrowheads, stones and herbs.

He dipped a feather wand into a basket of herbal medicine and flung drops of it on to the burned tree and the patients.

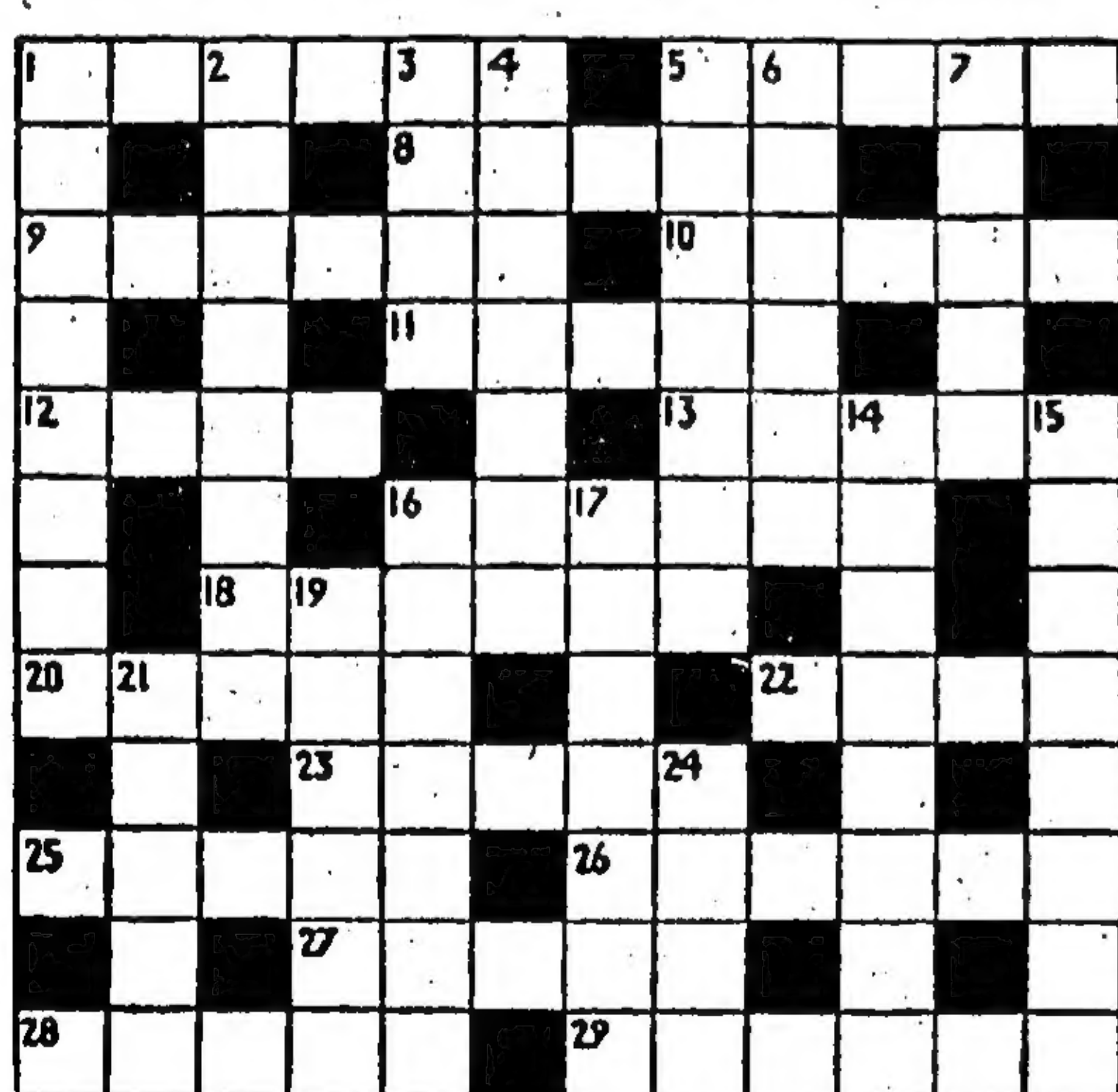
Afterwards the patients settled back content that the danger had been warded off.—China Mail Special.

Epidemic Spreads To Seoul

Seoul, Aug. 17. South Korean public health officials said today a brain disease (encephalitis) yesterday spread to Seoul after affecting 13 children and killing two of them in Pusan.

Police said that by noon today, the epidemic was reported to have affected 17 people, including one in Seoul who died.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Prohibit (6).
5 Discourage (5).
8 Had a meal (5).
9 Recollect (6).
10 Lounge (5).
11 Keen (5).
12 Tight (4).
13 Trice out (5).
14 Loathe (6).
15 Traffic (6).
20 Falls to win (5).
22 Musical work (4).
23 Arrests (5).
24 Plight (5).
26 Deserve (6).
27 Coarse (6).
28 Get on one's feet (6).
29 Easy (6).

DOWN
1 Predict (8).
2 Newly-joined soldiers (8).
3 Lazy (4).
4 Swollen (7).
5 Expunge (7).
6 Loves (6).
7 Alman (5).
14 Salaries (8).
15 Goes down (8).
16 Coward (7).
17 Storm (7).
19 Give up office (6).
21 Public (5).
24 Girdle (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Dour, 7 Later, 8 Onus, 9 Pint, 10 Prepare, 12 Adze, 15 Adorn, 16 Lied, 19 Adopt, 21 Unsur, 22 Ship, 23 Topor, 24 Eyes, 25 Molester, 30 Pity, 31 Urge, 32 Blame, 33 Dash. Down: 1 Nerve, 2 Despair, 4 Order, 5 Rota, 6 Buzz, 9 Prod, 11 Adapt, 13 Drop, 14 Eat, 15 Naked, 17 Mute, 18 Lure, 20 Direct, 22 Spar, 24 Ornate, 25 Trump, 27 Yarn, 28 Spad.

LATEST WEAPONS TO BE REVIEWED

London, Aug. 17. Britain is preparing new plans to streamline defence spending as a new move to reduce Government spending and inflationary pressure, it was learned today.

Aircraft and arms production programmes are to be drastically overhauled. The number of new types of weapons is to be cut and priority given to quality before quantity, the sources said.

Projects which are not certain of success are to be scrapped altogether.

The move coincides with reported demands from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler for a greater cut in Britain's defence costs along with other economies in Government spending to combat growing tendencies toward inflation.

The Government wants to push ahead with its economy drive in all major Government departments. Defence is one of them and in fact the most expensive item on the budget.

Labour's Plans

The Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden also expects new pressure from the Labour Opposition when Parliament reconvenes in October to reduce the length of national service.

The Labour Party are expected to use Russia's latest decision to cut her armed forces by 40,000 this year as a basis for their arguments in favour of new defence economies.

The Government's view is that there must be no let-up in the country's defence preparedness, but that a new streamlining might help to reduce unnecessary expenditure and ease demands on Britain's limited resources of materials and manpower.

Defence demands are competing heavily with the needs of the booming economy, which already is wavering.

According to informed sources, the Government is carrying out a census of technical resources which will serve as basis for meeting the country's demands for costly and specialised military equipment such as jets, electronic equipment and missiles.

Research development is to be given every possible further support but the number of types of planes, missiles and the like is to be reduced.

Apart from the shortage of material resources, Britain is suffering from an acute shortage of skilled technicians on whom the Defence Department have been drawing fairly heavily in the past.

So far there are no indications that the Government will consider reducing the two-year period of national service.

The decision on this important issue will largely depend on the progress that can be made in the forthcoming disarmament talks. It will, moreover, be considered only in the broader context of Western defence within NATO alliance.—United Press.

STUDENTS GIVE UP HUNGER STRIKE

London, Aug. 17. Three young Indian students today staged a short-lived combination hunger strike and picket protest against the Portuguese shooting of Indians who crossed into Goa two days ago.

Parading in front of the Portuguese Embassy here, placing posters against the building's iron railings, and threatening to give up eating, the three objected to what they termed "Portuguese barbarism"—until, by the end of the afternoon, they had called it a day.

Of the three, all students in London, Rubban Gautam, a 22-year-old bride of two days from Lucknow, left at lunch-time. The other two, her husband, 24-year-old B. K. Gautam from Warrilal, and 25-year-old R. P. Vyas of Bombay, gave up their efforts at the end of the afternoon.

The Embassy officials remained calm: They ignored the demonstration for the most part, except for a request to remove the posters.—France-Press.

Snake-bite Victim Laid To Rest

New York, Aug. 17. The Rev. Lee Valentine was buried at Pineville, Kentucky, yesterday with ceremonies which included the ritual snake-handling which caused his death.

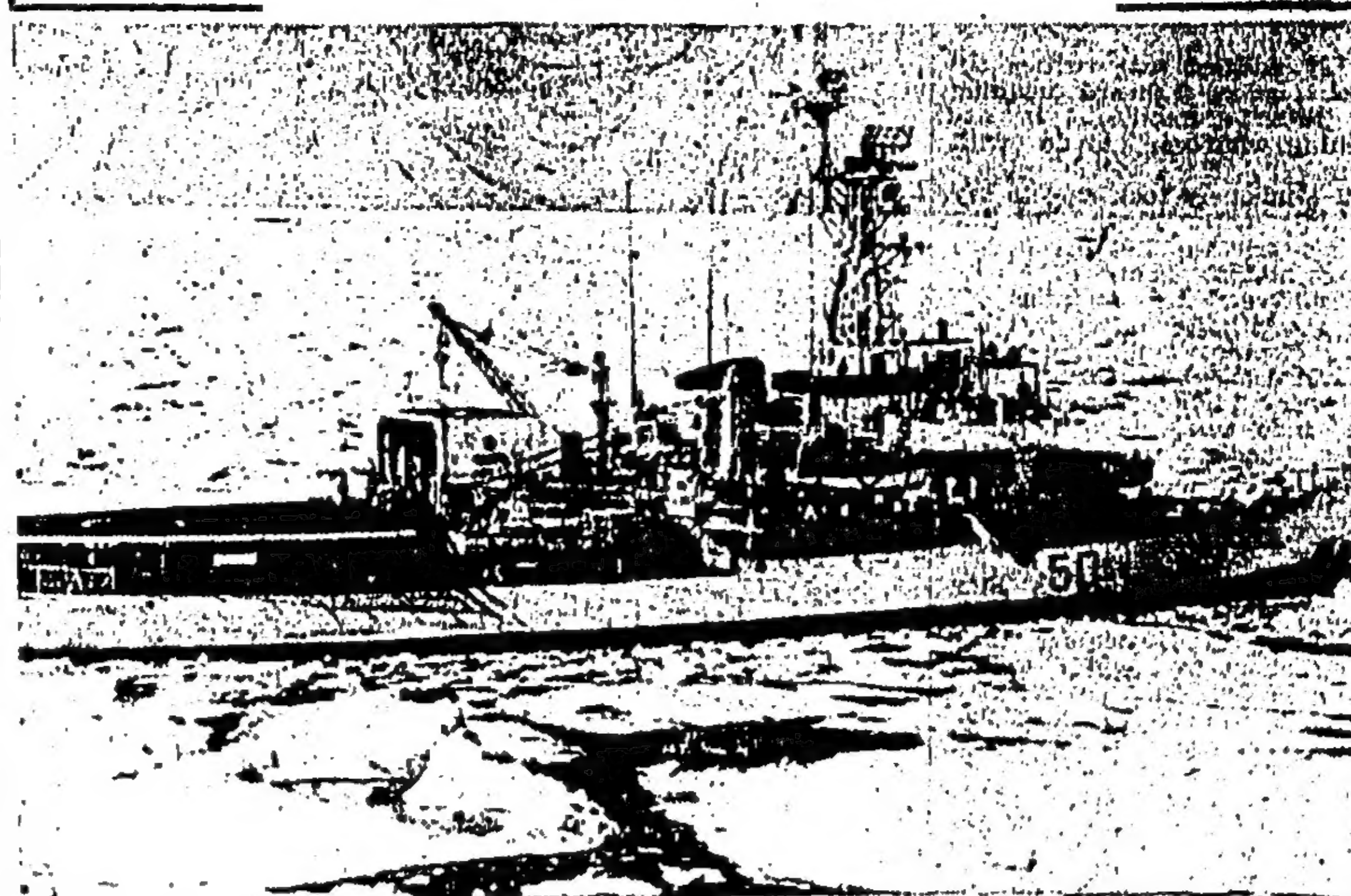
Mr. Valentine was bitten by a rattlesnake he was holding while conducting services last Saturday in Fort Payne, Alabama. He died ten hours later, having refused medical treatment.

More than a dozen mountain preachers delivered a marathon relay on eulogies to the accompaniment of guitars and cymbals as a crowd of several hundred sang and went into religious frenzies for hours in the near 100-degree heat-wave.

The singing included a recorded solo by Mr. Valentine himself. His voice echoed across the valley as he lay in the flower-decked coffin.

Police are investigating Mr. Valentine's death.—China Mail Special.

WHERE WE WOULD LIKE TO BE!



No heat wave here in the Arctic, where temperatures are way below zero. In contrast to portions of Canada, now sailing under summertime heat waves, the officers and men in the Royal Canadian Navy's Arctic patrol vessel H.M.C.S. "Labrador" are having no trouble in keeping cool. The Labrador is engaged in survey in the Canadian Arctic, related to the proposed joint Canadian/U.S. early warning radar system.—Express Photo.

New South Wales Town Is Indignant

Coat Of Arms 'Insult'

London, Aug. 7. An official of the Royal College of Arms said any insignia designed for the New South Wales town of Bowral would only be "tentative."

"If the Bowral Council do not like anything we suggest they can turn it down or discuss the matter with us," he added. The official was speaking for the Chester Herald, one of the Royal Officers of Arms, who according to a Sydney newspaper had designed an "insulting" coat of arms for the exclusive New South Wales mountain resort, hometown of Sir Donald Bradman.

The newspaper said that in reply to Bowral request the Chester Herald, Sir John Heaton-Armstrong, had produced a design in which the bearers were a near-nude aborigine and a chained convict. The London official refused to disclose what had actually been suggested.

"So far we have received no complaints from Bowral," he said.—China Mail Special.

PRINCE LOSES HIS TRUNK

Seoul, Aug. 17. A small trunk containing the draft of the annual report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea was lost in a passenger train last night, a highly reliable source said today.

It was being taken to Pusan from Seoul by Thailand's representative on the Commission, Prince Pridi Debyongse Devakul. The trunk also contained a "considerable sum of cash, both official and private," the source said.—China Mail Special.

Reconciliation? No Says Freed Airman

Sacramento, Aug. 17. The wife of Airman Daniel Schmidt, who remarried while her husband was a prisoner in Communist China, hinted today at a reconciliation. But Airman Schmidt said 'no'.

Una, his wife, who said she married Alfred Fine in September, 1934, in the belief that her husband was dead, was located publicly for the first time since Saturday through a call she placed to Airman Schmidt's mother, Mrs. Nellie Peters, Portland, Oregon.

The call came from San Jose, California. Mrs. Peters relayed Una's call about noon to Airman Schmidt, who is in seclusion here.

In an interview, Airman Schmidt's attorney, Mr. Howard F. Welch, said, "Una wants to sit down with Danny and his mother and talk this thing over."

Mr. Welch added, "I read into the conversation the possibility of an overture toward reconciliation. I haven't advised Dan whether he should take Una back. That is his business, but he has said he is not interested in reconciliation."

Mr. Welch announced earlier this week that Airman Schmidt, shot down in his B-28 and imprisoned in Communist China for two and a half years, not only would seek divorce but would demand the custody of the couple's two-year-old son, Daniel, Jr.

Mr. Welch said he had talked to Una's attorney. "There was a question as to reconciliation," he said, "but I am not sure my client is against reconciliation."

SOUTH KOREA BLOW TO WASHINGTON

Plan To Break Relations With Japan

Washington, Aug. 17. United States officials today expressed keen disappointment over reports from Seoul that South Korea intended to break off negotiations with Japan.

Diplomatic informants disclosed that such action would mean the failure of months of careful behind-the-scenes diplomacy aimed at bringing Japan and Korea to a conference table to settle their differences.

A State Department officer said the United States was still ready to mediate between Japan and Korea if invited to do so.

But conditions now seemed far from satisfactory for successful talks on the two nations running disputes over fishing rights, reparations, and expansion of Japan's trade with Communist China.

Reparations Deadlock

Dr. You Chang Yang, the South Korean Ambassador, said in an interview: "Korea cannot negotiate with Japan while Japan claims reparations for property in Korea amounting to 65 per cent of Korea's economy."

"When I opened negotiations with Japan in Tokyo in 1951, I told them this claim was ridiculous. Korea will not talk formally with Japan until this stupid claim is renounced."

A spokesman of the Japanese Embassy here described the Seoul announcement as "a setback." He said Japanese policy was to settle differences with Korea, but these differences would have to be settled at a conference table.

Japan would not agree to unilateral renunciation of its claims, he said.

His most famous works are: "The Woman in Blue," "A Gentleman," "The Big Lunch," "Asian and Eve and Homage to Louis David"—Reuter.

U.S. Move Fails

Mr. John Allison, the United States Ambassador to Japan, flew to Seoul early last June for private talks with President Syngman Rhee of South Korea.

about Japanese-South Korea relations. According to sources here Mr. Allison achieved no special results from his mission.

Apart from local considerations stressed today that they regarded the feud between Japan and Korea as a weak spot in the non-Communist world economy and strategic position in the Far East.—Reuter.

'Socialist Realism' Persuaded His Art

DEATH OF PICASSO PROTEGE

Paris, Aug. 17. Fernand Leger, the painter, died of a heart attack at his home near here today. He was 74.

Leger, regarded as a major French artist, was an exponent of "socialist realism" in art and a great favourite of left-wing critics.

He was a painter of the machine age delighting in vivid colours and hard concise lines. His early work bore the stamp of the impressionists. But after meeting Picasso and Braque he developed his own style of cubist painting which was to mark his output throughout his life.

His most famous works are: "The Woman in Blue," "A Gentleman," "The Big Lunch," "Asian and Eve and Homage to Louis David"—Reuter.

Sailing To NZ With No Engines

Plymouth, Aug. 17. A two-ton sailing boat with a crew of three was towed out of Plymouth harbour into a headwind today to start a nine-month cruise halfway around the world to New Zealand.

The 20-foot boat called Jellie, was then left to the mercy of the wind for, equipped with a tank of kerosene and a small engine, she has no room for engines.

Her crew, led by 32-year-old Lieutenant Commander Richard Bailey, will rely on sail for the entire 12,000-mile journey.

Commander Bailey, on special leave without pay from the Royal Navy, said that the ship was ready for anything, any wind, even the worst, and without engines.—China Mail Special.

WARNING ON ATOMIC RADIATION: 'NO SHIELD FOUND'

Geneva, Aug. 17.

A Japanese surgeon who treated the Bikini fishermen said today there has been "no practical progress" towards shielding mankind from the long-term effects of atomic radiation.

"We are still in the theoretical stage. There has been no practical progress in safeguarding humans from the long-term effects of nuclear radiation," Dr. Masao Tsuzuki said.

Dr. Tsuzuki is a member of the 11-man Japanese delegation to the "Atoms-for-Peace" conference.

"The long-term effects of radiation can only accurately be measured in 10 or 20 years from now," Dr. Tsuzuki said. "The two main results would be a shortening of life's span and a general decrease in fertility."

Dr. Tsuzuki explained that the ill-effects of atomic radiation depended on the amount of time "if humanity is bombarded with a radiation dose of 600 Roentgens (units of radiation) over a few days it will be completely wiped out," he said.

"Only half the human race would be able to survive an attack of 400 Roentgens over the same period," he added.

Dr. Tsuzuki said scientists were working on measures to safeguard the human race from atomic radiation. These measures he said, were twofold:

1. Shields: The construction of metal or concrete barriers against radiation in atomic plants. But this had, so far, been found expensive and inconvenient. "You can't build a six-foot thick concrete shield in an atomic ship, plane or automobile," Dr. Tsuzuki said.

2. Medicaments: Researchers were looking for new ways to promote human resistance to atomic radiation. New medicines had been tried out with some success on animals but not on humans. "This has reduced the mortality rate among the animals," Dr. Tsuzuki said.

The big problem, he added, was that the science of atomic energy was at present ahead of its safeguard.—United Press.

'No More Secrecy'

M. Francis Perrin, French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, said today that even if the international situation changed again for the worse, there would be no return to secrecy in fundamental scientific research.

The "Atoms-for-Peace" conference had proved that it was "absurd to keep secret facts which are in nature," he declared.

M. Perrin, speaking at a Press conference, said he thought that France, thanks to large deposits in Madagascar, might be able to export thorium in the fairly near future.

France also planned to export reactors "in the not too distant future." The creation of atomic energy stations in North Africa, probably in Algeria first, was envisaged.

M. Perrin said that by the end of 1957 France would have spent 100,000 million francs (about £100 million) on its atomic energy programme.

By the middle of 1958, two reactors would be producing a total of 50,000 kw of electric power and producing 100 kilograms of plutonium a year. It was expected a third reactor would be generating 60,000 to 70,000 kw by 1959.

M. Perrin said France desired the establishment of a free world market for the raw materials of nuclear energy.

Making Zirconium

The United States is now producing zirconium, one of the most important metals used in atomic reactors on a commercial scale, and is the only country able to do so, it was stated today.

Zirconium is non-corrosive and is used in atomic plants for carrying nuclear fuel elements because it has the rare property of resisting the bombardment of neutrons.

Dr. Charles Eichner, Chief Metallurgist of the French Atomic Energy Commission, who presided at a session on production technology of special materials at the "Atoms-for-Peace" conference, told a Press conference he understood the United States produced 5,000 tons of zirconium last year. It was expected to produce 20,000 tons this year.

Britain and France were also producing the metal, but the United States was so far the only country which was capable of marketing it commercially.

Dr. Eichner said India had made "an extremely important contribution" to this morning's session by disclosing a new method of separating zirconium from its chemical cousin hafnium to obtain a pure metal.

Dr. Bruho Prakash of the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, who evolved the process in conjunction with Dr. C. V. Sundaram, said the Indians had departed from traditional methods of separation, using the readily available quantities of chlorine in India which cost only between one penny and two pence a lb.

Dr. Eichner explained that hafnium was used as a regulating element for security in reactors. Separating it was extremely difficult and costly at present.—Reuter.

Paying Part Of His Debt In Tankers

Washington, Aug. 17.

Greek shipping magnate, Mr. Stavros Niarchos has agreed to build two 25,000-ton tankers for America's merchant marine as a part of a deal to settle a long standing Government suit.

The Attorney-General Mr. Herbert Brownell, Jr., announced today Mr. Niarchos, whose headquarters are in New York, has agreed to pay the Government \$4,079,500 in cash.

The Government sued Mr. Niarchos and his North American Shipping and Trading Company in 1952. It charged that he had illegally bought and operated surplus U.S. ships which were supposed to go only to American citizens. Mr. Niarchos is a Greek citizen.

Criminal charges against him were dropped but his companies paid a \$100,000 fine in a settlement out of court. A civil suit was settled by an agreement reached with the Government in May, 1954.

THE AGREEMENT

Under the agreement, Mr. Niarchos paid \$4 million to the Government and at the same time, forfeited 19 of the surplus ships. Mr. Brownell said, however, that the agreement permitted later modification of the terms.

The deal announced today is a modification. In return for building two new tankers and paying the additional \$4,079,500, Mr. Niarchos gets back eight of the forfeited ships—two tankers and six dry cargo ships.

Mr. Niarchos promised to build the two new 25,000-ton super tankers in American shipyards, many of which are now idle. They will be operated, Mr. Brownell said, by a U.S. corporation in which Mr. Niarchos will be allowed to have only a 25 per cent interest.—United Press.

Radio-Active Grass

Dangers Of Milk Poisoning

Geneva, Aug. 17. Four British scientists today said that milk might become poisonous, and especially dangerous for children, if cows ate grass contaminated by radioactive particles.

This possibility was among the agricultural hazards of the nuclear age mentioned in a paper presented to the "Atoms for Peace" conference.

"Clover grows swiftly which are best pasture are also the best physical trap for particles deposited from the air."

"This, coupled with the fact that the daily intake of food by farm animals may represent the yield of several hundred square metres, means that such animals ingest daily the equivalent of thousands of cubic metres of air," the four British scientists said.—China Mail Special.

Bishop Blunt's Blunt Words

THEY LED TO AN ABDICATION

By FRANK GOLDSWORTHY

DR ALFRED BLUNT, 75-year-old Bishop of Bradford, whose speech to a diocesan conference in December 1936 "sparked" the explosion that led to King Edward VIII's abdication, is to retire in October.

Ill-health has forced the decision.

So will end a career that has left its mark on history.

Yet, back in 1936, the bishop himself was protesting within 24 hours of his speech that it was "only given" its special significance in precipitating a constitutional crisis because it was misunderstood.

Explosive

Consider the facts. On December 1, 1936, Dr Blunt, addressing the clergy of his diocese, was opposing a suggestion that the Communion service should be taken out of the forthcoming Coronation service.

Dr Blunt said the King was the chief layman of the Church of England, and as much as any other man should be com-

mended to God's grace, "which he will so abundantly need. We hope that he is aware of this need. Some of us wish that he gave more positive signs of his awareness."

At any time such a public comment by a bishop would have been startling. But at that moment it was explosive.

For months newspapers abroad—but not newspapers in Britain—had been printing stories of the King's friendship with Mrs. Wallis Simpson (now the Duchess of Windsor).

Then came the bishop's speech. And within 36 hours the King's clash with the Cabinet on the question of marriage was a public issue. In "A King's Story" the Duke of Windsor later wrote: "For some obscure reason this prelate was moved at this tense moment to express regret that the King had not shown more positive evidence of his awareness of the need for Divine guidance in his discharge of his high office."

"His criticism in that charged atmosphere proved to be the spark that caused the explosion."

Big News

The speech was on a Tuesday. It was printed on Wednesday without comment. But by Thursday morning the constitutional crisis was the big news of the day.

The bishop suddenly thrust into the foreground of a world drama—was already protesting that his speech was neither a rebuke to the King nor a reference to the rumours surrounding him.

In an interview at the time he said: "What I had referred to was that to all outward appearances the King seemed to live entirely indifferently to the public practice of religion...."

"My address was written six weeks before I heard anything of these rumours. It had nothing whatever to do with them."

"I studiously took care to say nothing with regard to the King's private life because I know nothing about it."

Whatever the intention of the speech, the effect was beyond dispute. The Bishop of Bradford had been thrust into a niche in history reserved for the man who, in the public sense, began the Abdication crisis.

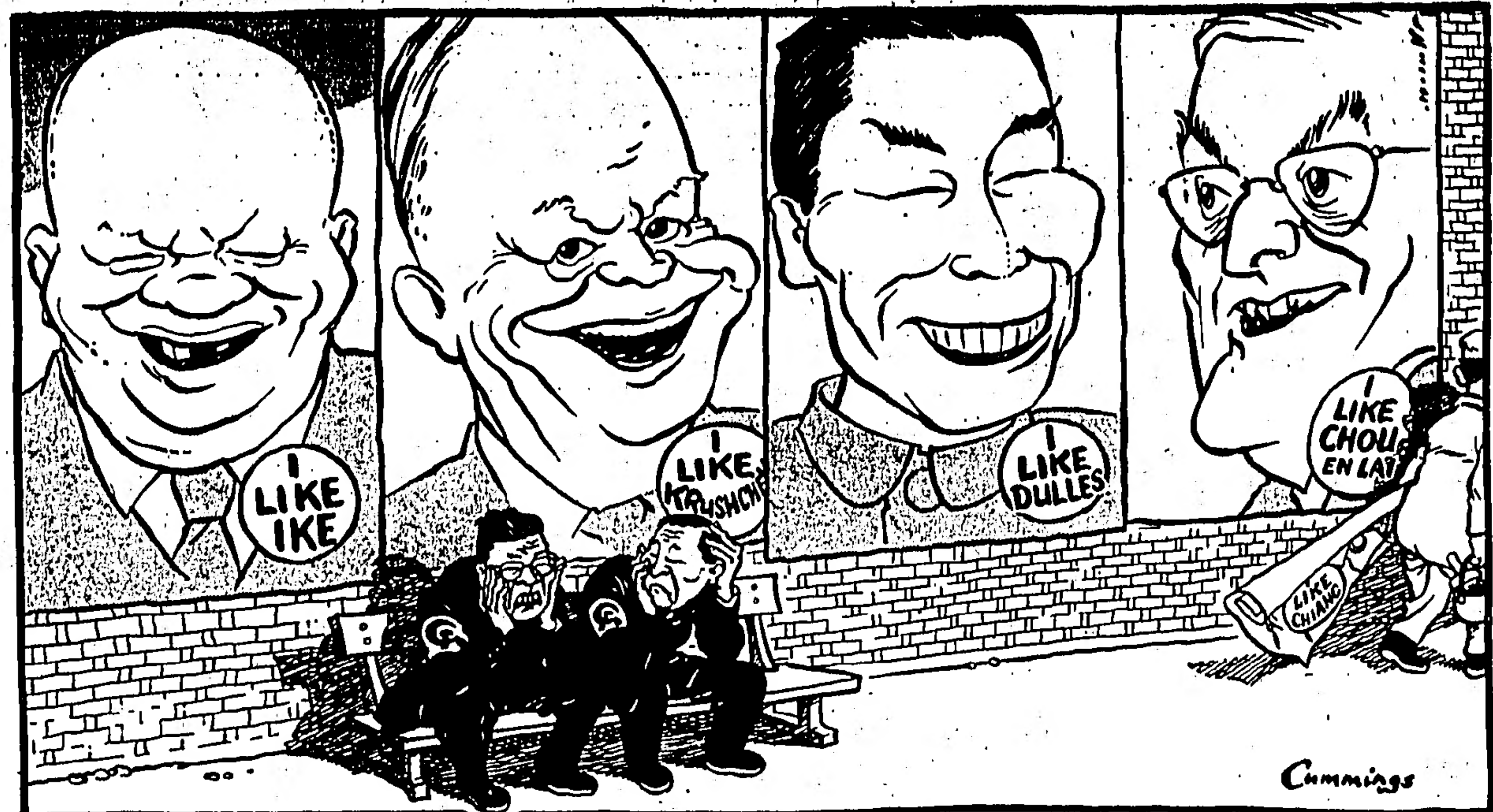
Breakdown

It weighed heavily on him. It may well have been the reason why, in September 1938, when about to begin a lecture tour in Canada, he collapsed with a nervous breakdown which kept him out of the public eye for a year.

A week before that happened, when he landed at Quebec, he was quoted as giving a new slant to the famous speech. He said that between writing and delivering the speech he had learned that Communists were distributing cuttings from American newspapers reporting their friendship between the King and Mrs. Simpson.

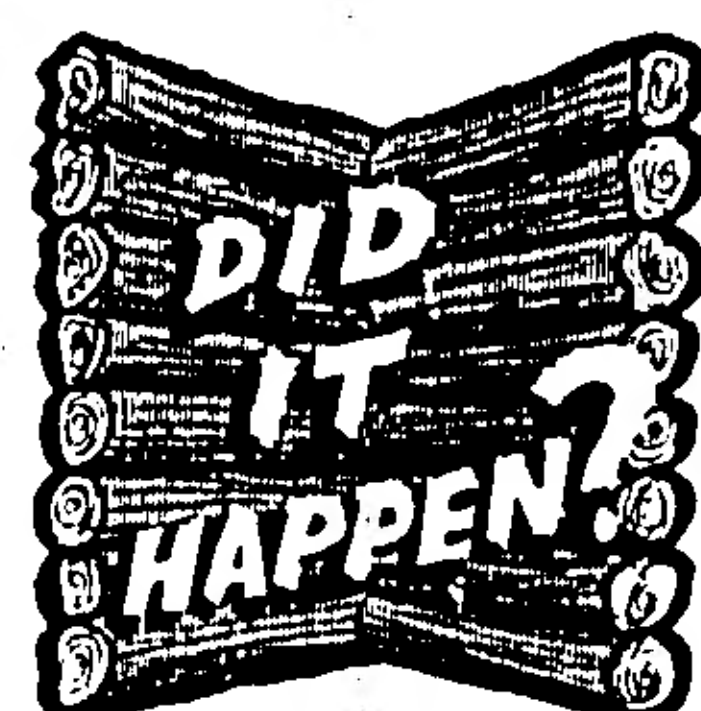
And the bishop knew that might give a new meaning to his already prepared remarks. He said, according to reports from Quebec: "I took the risk because I was doing the Crown and the Empire."

Blunt by name as well as nature, the Bishop of Bradford has never been a bitter man. His round, jolly appearance was usually reflected in his words—though he was once brusque enough to call Lord Vansittart an "ass" for linking him with an organisation from which he had resigned years before.



"Things used to be so simple—words meant what they said and you could recognise a peace demonstration by its guns." London Express Service

CRISIS IN THE HILLS



ONLY three minutes old... but the baby's face looked as ancient as the mountains. Did this story really happen? Tomorrow the answer will be published.

had fifteen to twenty children during their careers, but many of the children and some of the mothers died in childbirth. There was no doctor or nurse within 300 miles.

But by the time I visited the mountains, things were beginning to change a little. A wealthy Kentuckian, who had seen the sufferings of the mountain women, had gone over to London to talk as a midwife and, after recruiting a number of English and Scottish midwives, she had returned with them to the mountains to set up a chain of tiny hospitals. My visit was to see how

SHE told me briskly to light and hold the oil lamp just so, for there was no light in the log cabin...



Any number of experienced journalists would leap at the chance to test this theory and here was I, only a few months old in the profession, with the perfect opportunity. The husband was disinterested, the old lady was asleep as I thought, the children were by now certainly asleep and the nurse and mother were busy. For all practical purposes I was alone in a Kentucky mountain cabin with a new born babe. What a story this could be!

I began to fumble with the cloth around the baby's feet. But then I looked at his face. It had only come into the world three minutes before, but that face looked as old as the mountains on which he was born. I just hadn't the courage or the brazenness, journalist or no journalist, to affront his dignity.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN? YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this panel by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given—with another story to this series by...

H. H. Davies

Did yesterday's story—incident at a Local Crossing, by David Hewart—actually happen? The answer is NO.

POCKET CARTOON

By OSBERT LANCASTER



"If the march of science continues at its present rate, by 1965 it'll take twelve hours to reach the moon and a fortnight to get to Hyde Park Corner!"

Sombre Note For October Talks

By JAMES WICKENDEN

LONDON. The Geneva peace too good to last, like the champagne bubbles and the recent junketing of foreign diplomats by the top Russians?

This fear, at present as small as a cloud on the horizon, is the new, sombre note in the chancelleries of the West.

There has been time since Geneva to size up the achievement, to see the cracks which could mar the shiny edifice of good feeling, to foresee the abyss to be bridged ahead. For the hard, sore question of German unity has still to be solved before the cold war can be truly ended.

Russia, it does not want Germany united, lest it joins the West. The West is pledged to back Adenauer's policy of joining East and West Germany. For without the unity they desire above all, the Germans may threaten the stability of Europe.

CRUCIAL TIME

That is the way the problem is seen in Whitehall—and Foreign Secretary Macmillan will press strongly for German unity during the foreign ministers' talks in October. He is sure to be at one in this demand with the Americans, with whom he confers next month. But ask observers, what will the Russians do in October? They have shown remarkable harmony among themselves during Geneva and after. Will

that united front last, and offer a blank wall of refusal to German unity at the foreign ministers' talks?

Now is the crucial time when the foreign ministers of all the conferring countries are hammering out their October line. Behind the Kremlin's walls there may be a strange scene—one unfamiliar to Moscow's recent guests—a huddle of Russian leaders without a sure course to follow.

MOSCOW TABOO

For to make decisions for close diplomatic moves in October demands an exactness of caplancy and command not needed in breathing bonhomie and oozing peaceful sentiments, however sincere they may be.

The fact is the Kremlin men may agree on broad lines of peace but argue about details of a plan for October. That required crystal clear direction has been lacking in the Russian scene since Stalin died.

Only a leader or a guiding spirit can infuse the Russians. But a leader in Moscow is now taboo. The Kremlin has been at pains to show the world that Russia obeys classical Communist doctrine and is ruled by committee decision.

There has been nothing to hint that this is a false picture. So the Kremlin has the problem of finding leadership without accepting a leader, unless one of the top men makes an individual bid for supreme power in the next six weeks. All of them will want to avoid such a risk. That is why a mood of peacefulness suits them, whereas the force of events and demands for a plan in October may not.

A POINTER

So the prospect at present is of further delays in the step-by-step removal of the roots of the cold war. Those roots are strongest in the German problem. But there are others, such as the relations between Russia and Japan.

And here the Russians have been delaying for weeks during the current Russo-Japanese talks in London. There is still no decision on major issues. Neither is there sign of any.

The chief problems in these talks are the return of thousands of Japanese war prisoners; the return of Japanese islands taken in the war; and the re-granting of traditional Japanese fishing rights in eastern seas.

So the outcome of the Russo-Japanese talks may be a useful pointer to the prospects for the October foreign ministers' conference.

TWENTY-THREE years and six months ago today, almost to the minute, I was helping to deliver a baby in the mountains of Kentucky.

I was just beginning in journalism as a relief reporter, unpaid, for the Lexington Herald, and in the flushed enthusiasm which most young reporters have. I was eager to do almost anything and go absolutely anywhere for experiences which might provide a story.

If there was a fire, I rode to it on the fire-truck. If a murderer was to be arrested, I was there in the police van. I even played American football. So when the chance came to leave the Blue Grass and visit the mountains in the south, I jumped at it.

Horseback

At that time, these mountains could be reached only on foot or on horseback because there were no roads; and, behind their inaccessible, the people who lived there—two or three families to each valley—had preserved a way of life which elsewhere had vanished long ago.

They still used the language of Chaucer's time—I remember that I was hailed as a "geste"—and some of the songs they sang hummed as they scraped the barren soil with a hoe or crouched over an illicit still had been popular in Elizabethan times.

Apart from distilling whisky, they had two main occupations. One was feud! Two hundred years ago, perhaps, a Brown had shot a Smith. In reprisal a Smith had shot a Brown, and the Browns had felt bound in honour to retaliate. And so it had gone on until even in 1931 a Smith would reach for his shotgun at the mere sight of a Brown.

Trigger-happy

These trigger-happy antagonisms were never directed against strangers, not even against the occasional sheriff who came looking for stills. At the sight of him the male inhabitants shambled off into the long grass and went to sleep until he left. But inside the family of the mountain, you weren't considered grown-up until a shower of lead pellets had lodged in some portion of your anatomy.

The second occupation of the inhabitants was having children. Any woman who was still alive at the age of thirty and had had less than ten, was considered a freak. Most women

by J. P. W. Mallalieu, M.P.

DELIVERING babies is not the usual pastime of the local M.P. for Huddersfield East—re-elected with a 4,000-odd majority. Joseph Percival William Mallalieu went to America from Oxford, where he was President of the Union, a Rugby player and a student. He returned to London, joined a newspaper, and has been in and out of print ever since. His wartime adventures on the Arctic run produced "Very Ordinary Seaman" in 1944—the year before he entered Parliament. He is now a member of the House of Commons, and his main recreation is watching Harry Lauder records to each other on the gramophone.

these newly established hospitals were doing.

Off I went on horseback from the nearest road-head, along creek beds, across streams, up mountain trails, along high ridges, riding 25 or 30 miles in the day with my courier-guide until, in some sheltered spot, we would reach a wooden house with two Scots nurses inside, playing Harry Lauder records to each other on the gramophone.

I stayed two nights and a day in each "hospital," going the rounds with the nurses. I remember how in one log cabin a middle-aged man told us that though he was compelled to divorce his wife because of her adultery, he intended to go on living with her afterwards because she was handy with a hoe.

Outside another log cabin, a boy of six, thin, ragged, dirty but bright-eyed, proudly showed me his father, Arthur's, still, and also the long grass "where Arthur hides when the writs are after him."

During the nights I slept well; but I sometimes noticed that in the morning one or other of the nurses would look heavy-eyed. She had had a night call to some mother in labour miles away.

Towards the end I came to a little "hospital" where there were not two nurses, but three—one from Scotland, one from

St. Helens in Lancashire, and a little London girl from Woolwich who went red when anyone spoke to her and went scarlet when the anyone who spoke happened to be male. I was awkward about girls myself at that time, so the London girl and I got on like a house that is not on fire.

However the other two were fine. They'd been away from home for five years and were full of questions. We hardly noticed when the courier-guide went to bed with a headache; we just kept on talking about rain and the St. Helens Rugby League team and other things that are so attractive when you are a long way away from home. Then there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside, a knock on the door and the Scots nurse was away to saddle her horse and thence to a childbirth—10 miles off in Hell-for-Certain Valley.

We were looking up for the night, for even in this prolific area two births in one night were unlikely, when there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside, a knock on the door and the St. Helens nurse was away to saddle her horse and thence to a childbirth in Thousand Sticks, seven miles off.

Beat of hooves

As we looked the door after her, the little, timid London girl was shaking. "Oh dear!" she said. "I've never delivered a baby on my own in my life! I hope we don't have another call!" I warned her at once. At that moment there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside and a knock on the door.

The three of us left Redbird in single file by the trail that leads along Flat Creek to Cousfluence. There, in the moonlight, we forded the flashy, menacing, but really innocuous stream and climbed through the woods to Hazzard. Then we left it to the horses to take us the way they knew best towards Wendover, that sweetly sounding English name which here meant one log cabin where a woman was in labour with another child.

As we dismounted, I noticed that my London nurse was still scarlet but her colour was due to the exertion of this ride and no longer to timidity.

She told me, briskly, to light and hold the oil lamp just so, for there was no light in the log cabin except some flickering glints from the wood fire. Then she went about her business with little time to spare.

Long ride

It's not pleasant to watch; and though I was a young journalist intent on getting all the experience I could, I needed at times to turn my eyes away and then I could see that this log cabin had only three sides to it, that in this log cabin, with one side open to the wind, there were 13 people living, apart from the new baby that was on his way.

I could see the father-to-be dozing, after his long ride, beside the fire. I could see pairs of children's eyes, glowing in the lamplight and looking, a little incuriously, towards the only bed where their mother was lying; and, on the floor, I could see the face of an old, old lady.

I could only think that here was a timid London girl, thousands of miles from home, 300 miles from the nearest doctor, delivering her first child. Then, quite suddenly, there was a new sound in that log cabin and a new life.

Perhaps there were some complications about that birth, but I do not know. All I do know is that the father walked over to the bed and then walked back to the fire, that children's eyes ceased to glow in the lamplight, and that the timid London nurse, after wrapping something red and wrinkled in a cloth of sorts, was now busy with the mother. For all that anyone minded, I was alone with a baby not three minutes old.

A theory

It was at that moment that my new-developing journalistic instincts surged back. All I felt, was well. Life had emerged and the danger of death had gone. Now was the time for new experience.

I had been told that if you got hold of a really new-born baby by the foot and, attached its toes to your finger it would hang instinctively upside down like a monkey; thus refuting the arguments of Darwin.

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Scenes Of Enthusiasm At Oval After England's Win In Fifth Test

London, Aug. 17.

There were scenes of tremendous enthusiasm at the Oval ground this evening after England had won the fifth and last deciding Test match against South Africa by 92 runs.

The spectators surged from the stands on to the turf and cheered the South African and England players alike, shouting for Jack Cheetham and Peter May.

Official Umpire For Open Rinks Quarter-finals

Mr. O. R. Sadick, Vice-President of the Hong-kong Lawn Bowls Association, has been appointed Official Umpire for the Colony Open Rinks quarter-final matches to be played at Recreo, on Sunday.

As the modern tradition of end of the series contests demands, both captains made short speeches from the balcony of the club house to the crowds below.

First Peter May stepped out on to the balcony and introduced his players. He was followed by Jack Cheetham, introducing the South Africans.

May, speaking first, complimented Cheetham and his men on their team spirit. "It is a very great pleasure to have the opportunity to speak to you, but we are a bit exhausted and a bit weary. All of us would like to thank Jack Cheetham and his team for this most wonderful series."

Speaking direct to Cheetham, the England captain added: "We look forward very much to seeing you in South Africa next winter. I only hope it won't go to the fifth Test next time."

JOLLY GOOD TIME

Replying, Cheetham said: "Of course, this morning I had hoped I might be standing here saying something different (laughter) but I must congratulate Peter and his team for winning this series."

He ended: "As he (May) told you, it was too close for his comfort when he comes out to South Africa next winter, we will see it is not best for his comfort. We have had a thoroughly good series. We have enjoyed the sporting manner in which both teams played the game. We have had a jolly good time. Thank you for the way you have received us at the Oval. We won't ever forget you."

Although undoubtedly the better bowling side, the England team must consider itself somewhat lucky to win this rubber.

The South African batting has generally speaking been more reliable than that of the home side, while their fielding has been a sheer joy to watch and a department of the game in which there is no possible comparison.

England here have much to learn, the cricket has often been slow, the batting many times laborious but the interest and suspense have been maintained throughout whilst the tourists have built up for themselves a reputation second to none for keenness and enthusiasm.

Today's play provided a fitting summit to a great season and until these sides meet again in the winter tour of 1956-57 in the Union, well played England and nobly done, South Africa.

With the knee injury he sustained in the fifth Test match against South Africa which prevented him from fielding today, the question of Denis Compton's future in Test cricket has cropped up again.

CAREFUL NURSING

Compton himself wants to play on, and thousands of cricket lovers the world over do likewise, but only Compton himself can judge whether his knee will stand up to the strains of five-day matches and hard grounds.

Commenting on Compton's injury, the Evening Standard, said tonight: "He wants to go on playing. Perhaps his knee, with careful nursing, will allow it. But there is no telling."

"If this is really farewell after a Test career spread over nearly 20 years, then how great a pity it is that the bow should have to be made almost on one leg."

It is noteworthy that both the batsmen who have borne the brunt of England's batting in the postwar era, Hutton and Compton, have probably played their last Test match this year. It leaves a gap that is, and will remain, hard to fill.

At Dover, Worcestshire 119 (Wright, right-arm medium legbreak, eight for 36) and secondly 49 for four. Kent 50 (Flavell, right-arm medium fast, nine for 30).

At Leicester, Leicestershire 282 (Jackson 121, Tompkin 50, Preston, right-arm fast medium, five for 60). Essex six for one.

At Northampton, Surrey 215 (Leader 57, Tyson, right-arm fast, four for 53). Northamptonshire 122 for one (Arnold 80).

At Nottingham, Warwickshire 138 (Tom Doolery 61, Ganiini Gomesana, right-arm legbreak, five for 51). Nottinghamshire 84 for two.

At Hove, Sussex 275 (Doggart 51). Lancashire 38 for one.

At Huddersfield, Yorkshire 100 (McHugh, right-arm fast medium, seven for 32). Gloucestershire 125 for five. Reuter.

Selection Of MCC Team For Winter Tour Held Up

London, Aug. 17. The MCC stated that their "A" team to visit Pakistan this winter will not be announced today, as originally planned. The final selection of the side has been held up and it is likely to be a few days before the party is made known.

It has already been stated that D. B. Carr of Derbyshire will lead the side, with Mr. C. G. Howard, Lancashire, as manager. —France-Press.

England batting averages in Test series

	M	I	NO	R	H	A
P. May	5	0	1	582	117	72.72
D. Compton	5	0	0	492	158	54.66
T. Gurney	5	0	0	219	60	24.33
T. Bailey	5	9	1	184	49	23.00
D. Kenyon	3	5	0	90	87	19.20
K. Berrington	2	3	0	52	34	17.33
T. G. Evans	3	5	0	82	36	10.40
C. Lock	3	0	1	70	19	15.80
J. Wardle	3	5	0	71	24	14.20
F. Titmus	2	4	0	39	19	9.75
J. Statham	2	7	1	42	20	7.00

South Africa's batting

	M	I	NO	R	H	A
D. J. McGlew	5	10	1	476	133	52.88
J. Waite	5	10	0	277	142	27.33
W. Endean	5	10	1	246	116	27.33
P. Winslow	3	0	0	156	108	26.00
J. Cheetham	3	0	2	80	34	24.00
T. Goddard	5	10	0	235	74	23.50
H. Keith	4	8	0	178	73	22.25
H. Trayford	5	10	3	117	28	16.71
P. Holme	4	7	1	74	22	12.33
E. Fuller	2	4	0	42	16	10.50
P. Mansell	4	8	0	45	16	5.62
N. Adcock	4	6	3	13	0	4.33

England—Bowling Averages

	O	M	R	W	A
J. H. Wardle	168.4	77	273	15	18.20
P. Titmus	103	10	253	14	18.42
J. B. Statham	177.2	64	303	17	21.36
C. Lock	104	65	303	13	27.15
T. Bailey	142.5	40	328	9	36.44

Bowling—South Africa

	O	M	R	W	A
E. R. Fuller	70	19	120	0	21.00
T. Goddard	315.4	148	630	25	21.12
H. Trayford	318.3	124	598	26	21.44
P. Holme	190.5	48	494	21	28.62
N. Adcock	120	97	262	10	26.40
P. Mansell	46	9	150	1	18.00

Also bowled: A. V. Bedser, J. C. Laker, P. Loader, P. J. Titmus and F. S. Trueman.

Nationalist To Meet For Final Decision Soon

Taipei, Aug. 17. Nationalist China's Olympic Committee will meet early next month to make a final decision on its participation in the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne.

The committee chairman, Dr. Gunson Hob, had previously said that Nationalist China would not participate in the Melbourne Games if Red China was invited.

Communist China was admitted into the International Olympic Committee last year. —United Press.

CLOSE GOES



Brian Close caught by Mansell off Goddard for 32 on the first day of the final Test between England and South Africa at the Oval. — Central Press Photo.

MEET THE BOSS—by JAMES CONNOLLY

Wednesday Aim Again For Promotion

"Office boy wanted. Apply Sheffield Wednesday F.C., Hillsborough." That was the small advertisement in a local paper that caught the eye of young Eric Taylor working in a solicitor's office 26 years ago. He was happy in his work, had no particular ambition to be a professional footballer or a football manager—but he was born what Sheffield folk call a "Wednesdayite."

So he applied for the job, along with 80 other youngsters. He got it. During his years at Hillsborough Eric has seen Wednesday win the FA Cup, reach two semi-finals and the final of the wartime Cup, and win the First and Second Division Championships.

He is one of the few top-flight managers who has never played in League football. But he served a thorough apprenticeship under such men as Bob Brown, Billy Walker and Jimmy McMullan.

Now he has the tough job of getting Sheffield Wednesday, one of the glamour clubs of Soccer, back into the First Division.

One comforting thought must be that he has done it before.

Eric Taylor got his first real promotion when he became

assistant secretary to Billy Walker in 1934.

BOARD'S CONFIDENCE

In 1938, he was appointed assistant secretary manager to the former Scottish skipper McMullan.

He still had no leanings towards the manager's chair. He

was when the huge, red-haired leader, Derek Dooley, a prolific goal-scorer with a heart as big as a house, had a leg amputated after a match injury at Preston.

And Wednesday couldn't replace him—even at £35,000.

Will Wednesday win promotion this year? "Many people think we should walk straight back. That's a dangerous line to take," says Taylor.

"It can spread to the players. We can't have any complacency."

"We have the experience of 1950 to 1952 to draw upon. The boys know it isn't easy and they are prepared to roll up their sleeves."

"They were playing well at the end of last season, even though they were relegated, so the confidence and team spirit are high."

Before the war Wednesday never knew what it was to have a credit balance. Taylor has shown them a profit in all but two seasons, once when the £25,000 was handed out for Sewell and last year when the club installed their £27,000 floodlights.

Sewell proved a good investment—so will the lights. —(London Express Service).

They made him an offer he couldn't turn down. In 1950 he took Wednesday back into the First Division. It was a short-lived triumph.

Wednesday weren't ready, and back they bounced into the Second Division the next year.

But in 1952 Taylor had them in the First Division once more. Oh yes! The Wednesday boss and his staff are well used to the successes and disappointments of the Soccer big-time.

Taylor always had the courage to pay big transfer fees for the right men.

HIS £35,000 BUY

He paid a record £35,000 for Jack Sewell (Nottingham),

Football Crowds Have Been Getting Smaller And Smaller For Nine Years

Says DENNIS HART

On Saturday, August 20, England welcomes the Big Kick-Off. Having contained themselves watching cricket for three months, back will stream the cheering soccer fans.

But how many? That is the big question for managers. In the last two seasons League gates have dropped by over 3,000,000. And that is three million one-and-ninety English football cannot afford to lose.

To boost the soccer bill, admission money has been raised to 2s. But at best this can only check the dwindling takings. Football crowds have been getting smaller for nine years. Even now there is no sign of a halt. And prices cannot be raised every season.

The answer lies in attracting more spectators.

This can be done only by providing better entertainment. Last season, from a playing point of view, was one of England's worst. Significantly, it

marked that big drop in attendance.

"STAY AT HOME"

The "stay at home" strike by the fans was a warning for the soccer bosses to do something immediately. The warning was emphasized once more in Europe during the close season.

There, after winning the Home International Tournament outright, beating all three other home countries, England lost to France and Portugal and drew with Spain.

The coming season, then, is one of crisis. Football must be improved. Crowds must be won back. But how?

Not by cheque book, anyway. Although money is scarce, players keep their inflated values of boom days. As a result, few transfers. The current close season has been one of the quietest on record.

And a good thing too. Transfers as such do not necessarily harm the game, even if players are over-valued, providing they are bought to fit in with ideas. Too often this is not the case.

For instance, Sunderland have invested close on £200,000 in two years into building a super side but have not contributed the semblance of a new idea to the game.

Do not blame them. It seems one of the inevitable penalties when sport becomes a big business. Moreover this is the time for action not for accusation.

What is more, most clubs are adopting just this attitude.

NEW METHODS

Normally, before the start of the season, managers fall over themselves in announcing bigger and better things to come. Not this year. They have been as quiet as the close season buying.

But they are thinking plenty. They have realised that somehow they must work out new methods, make new plans.

They have been encouraged by the success last season of the Don Revie-inspired Manchester City.

Revie, footballer of the year, has given more than one manager ideas.

At White Hart Lane, Spurs are going full steam ahead with the Bally Plan. Conceived by new manager Jimmy Anderson, it casts former England inside left Eddie Baily in the Revie role.

Charlton, too, have been bitten by the Revie bug. In private trial games they have had the centre forward lying back. It is significant that Bobby Ayre, bustling young centre forward who led "Young England" with such success last season, will play at inside right.

Stuart Leary will lead the attack with Jimmy Gauld, top scorer in Irish soccer last year.

By Thursday (9 st. 7 lbs), Guide (8 st. 13 lbs), Star Lyon (8 st. 10 lbs), Romany Alf (8 st. 7 lbs), Praetorian (8 st. 2 lbs), Cap of Gold (8 st. 1 lb), Solarius (8 st. 1 lb). Brilliant Doonah (all 7 st. 12 lbs), Purple Martin (7 st. 11 lbs), Midwest (7 st. 10 lbs), Periwig (7 st. 9 lbs), Metatone (7 st. 8 lbs), Pharo III (7 st. 7 lbs), Persepolis (7 st. 6 lbs), Royal Orchids, Hyperion Kid and Fallon (all 1 st. 5 lbs), Crown Lands, Carteria and King's Courier (all 7 st. 4 lbs), V Sign and King Conkers (both 7 st. 3 lbs), Naucera (7 st. 2 lbs), Tuckermuck (7 st. 1 lb), Two's and Three's (6 st. 13 lbs), San Domingo and Bright Lights (both 6 st. 11 lbs), Shimmering Way and Caritas (both 6 st. 10 lbs), and Burlington Bertie (8 st. 8 lbs).

Home Soccer Results

London, Aug. 17. Association Football results:

Scottish League Cup

Aberdeen	3	D'fermille A.	2
Albion R.	1	Forfar A.	0
Arbroath	1	Hamilton A.	2
Ayr United	3	Queen's Park	2
Berwick R.	2	Stranraer	0
Clyde	2	Hibernian	1
Cowdenbeath	4	Alloa A.	2
Dundee	1	Kilmarnock	2
East Fife	2	Partick T.	2
Motherwell	7	Dundee U.	1
Queen's South	0	Celtic	4
Rangers	4	Falkirk	2
St. Mirren	3	Airdrieonians	2
Stirling A.	0	St. Johnstone	0
Third Lanark	1	Morton	0

Gloucester Stakes

Eleven final acceptors, with weights for the Gloucester Stakes, big two-year-old event, to be run over six furlongs at York on Thursday, August 25, are:

Stiffold, Gratitude, Monterey, Ratification, Goodheart, Green, Idle Rocks, and Soterby (all 9 st. 1 lb), Better Girl, Fiere, Silvery and Chantrelle (all 8 st. 11 lbs). —China Mail Special.

THE GAMBOLS



by Barry Appleby

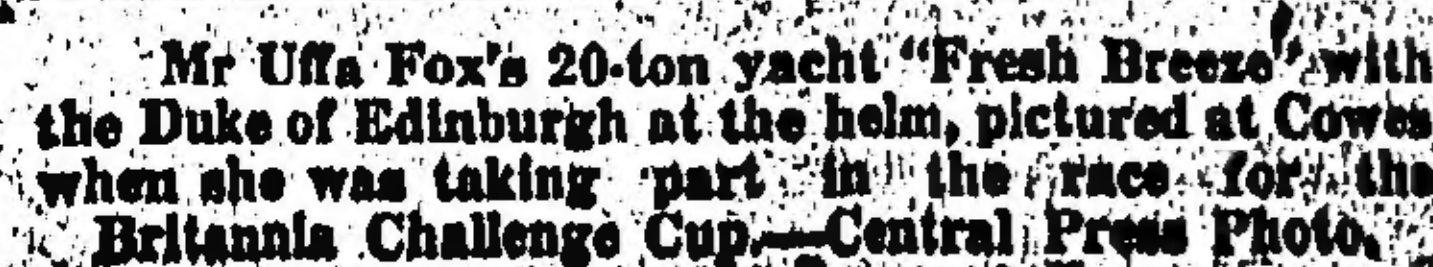


GOLDEN CHURN



Says JAMES PARK

THE DUKE AT COWES



Says - GEORGE WHITING

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DEATHS

REMEMBROS—Mrs. Perolina Romualda
de la Cruz, 62 years of age, died
peacefully on August 16, 1955,
at her residence, 2 Mosque
Junction, Hongkong. Funeral
will be held on August 19, 1955,
at 5 p.m. today passing the
Monument at 5.30 p.m. for
interment at the Roman Catholic
Cemetery, Macao. Papers please
copy.

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NOTICE

HONG KONG DENTAL
SOCIETYAn extraordinary general
meeting will be held on Thurs-
day, 1st September 1955, at the
Wanchai Dental Clinic,
Kennedy Road, at 6.30 p.m.

H. N. WANG

Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong Dental Society.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BENARES"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at Heli Wharf from 10 a.m.
on August 20, 1955, and consignees
are requested to have their repre-
sentatives present during the survey.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ATREUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at Heli Wharf from 10 a.m.
on August 19 and 20, 1955, and con-
signees are requested to have their
representatives present during the survey.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1955.

To ADVERTISE

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noon on Wednesday.For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
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Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.REMOTE TRIBES FOUND IN NEW GUINEA
Natives Wear Wigs,
Full Beards And
Paint Their FacesA 62-day reconnaissance of remote highlanders in the interior of New Guinea near the source of the Strickland River has made the first Euro-
pean contact with many native peoples of the Duna tribes, some of whom
were observed by another overland patrol in the Lavani Valley district
last year.The reconnaissance party led by Patrol Officer J. P. Sinclair found that the
people of the Lavani area possess a valuable trade monopoly in oil gathered from
streams in the Valley.Mr. Sinclair pointed out in his
report which was made avail-
able by the Federal Department
of Territories, that such oil
traces occur in a number of
places in the Territory and do
not necessarily indicate the
existence of commercial de-
posits.The Duna people of the
Lavani Valley area, he says,
believe that if outsiders come in
and handle this oil they will
sicken and die. As a result
there are relatively only a few
men recognized as the regular
entrepreneurs in the marketing
of oil.The oil is usually traded in
containers consisting of small
lengths of bamboo. One small
length of bamboo is traded for
six or eight cowrie shells. Eight
or ten lengths will cost one pig.Patrol Officer Sinclair's party
included Mr. A. Speer, a Euro-
pean medical assistant, 12 native
members of the Royal Papuan
and New Guinea Constabulary,
three native interpreters and a
carrier line which varied be-
tween 25 and 50 men of the
Tari-Duna region.

No Shangri La

Mr. Sinclair discounts what he
describes as "current unrealistic
speculation" about the Lavani
Valley which has been called a
New Guinea "Shangri La." He
found the valley to be very
similar to other parts of the Duna
country, and readily accessible
despite its altitude of between
8,000 and 9,000 feet.In his report, Mr. Sinclair
stated that although there was
no doubt that continual inter-
tribal fighting and raiding took
place in the Duna country, very
few armed natives were seen.
It was not uncommon to have
one hundred men at the camp-
sites of two or threetribes, but carrying anything
more lethal than stone axes
which in that area are more
of a tool than a weapon.One or two men would
carry a bow and sheath of
arrows, but even then it was
usual to find the bows unstrung.At times the patrol inter-
viewed representatives of
traditionally hostile groups
visiting the camps at the same
time, but very few carried
weapons and there were no in-
cidents between them. Evidence
of fighting, however, existed in
the number of fresh arrow
wounds treated by the Medical
Assistant, Mr. Speer, and the
many old wounds on visitors to
the camp sites.Early one morning the patrol
was passed by a cheerful group
of fully-armed natives hurrying
to their homes for a late break-
fast after a stimulating fight
southwest of the track. On an-
other occasion while treating
fresh arrow wounds, Mr. Speer
learned that a minor battle was
in progress a day's walk from
the camp.

Biblical Appearance

The Duna people, Mr. Sinclair
reported, are very similar in ap-
pearance and build to the Tari
natives (who are known as the
Huri people), being typical
mountain dwellers, short and
sturdy in stature with good
chest and thigh development.Their most striking charac-
teristic is the wig worn without
exception by all but the very
oldest men. In conjunction with
the customary full beard, the
highly decorated wig gives the
Duna man a somewhat biblical
appearance.The general form of the Duna
wig is the same as that of the
Huri people, but the decorations
differ widely, the latter making
extensive use of opossum fur in
a great variety of shades from
creamy white to grey, silver,
orange and chestnut hues. Small
dry leaves are also utilised to
achieve a shingle effect, each leaf
use is made of all types of Bird
of Paradise feathers.In one area small red bell-like
flowers are worn in the wig, and
in another valley the wigs were
made from "ear-muffs" of dried
leaves arranged in fish-scale
pattern. The special wigs made
for tribal initiation ceremonies
are in a class by themselves,
being beautifully and elaborately
made and stained a dull rusty
red. Like all Huri and Duna
wigs they are made of matted
human hair but slope up to an
almost flat top. The faces of
the men wearing these special
wigs are also carefully painted
with a variety of involved
patterns which give a very
striking effect.Most men wear a forehead
band of plaited bark or cane,
usually stained red. Native beads
are also used to decorate the
band, and the face is frequently
painted in red, black or brown.Cowrie shells are commonly
worn as necklaces and in the
handles of bone knives. The
nose is pierced and usually
carries a pig tusk, stalk of pit pit
cane or a quill decorated with
bright beads and feathers. Plait-
ed cane arm and leg bands are
worn. In one valley a few
men were seen with small beads
plaited into their beards in a
circle from ear to ear, and
plaited bands were also some-
times worn across the chest and
shoulders, bandolier fashion.

Smoke Pipes

The standard dress of the
men is a waist belt of several
loops of cane, or broad lengths
of bark, or string loops, and a
sporrán of woven string and at
the back a bunch of leaves thrust
through the waist belt.Every man carries a string
bag slung across the back and
tied over the chest, in which he
keeps his bamboo pipe, framak-
ing implements, food and small
personal articles. The ear lobes
are usually crudely pierced and
many of the men wear pendants
consisting of a length of native
string, thick with red beads,
broken bits of shell or some
other decoration.The Duna fight with the bow
and arrow. Some of the arrows
are elaborately carved, and
terminate in long needle-like
points ringed around with a
shallow cut to ensure that they
break off in the wound. Others
have sharp teeth cut into the
feathers, usually painted black or
red. Perhaps the most dangerous
type is the arrow tipped with a
broad bamboo blade sharpened
on both sides and usually about
six inches long. This is a very
efficient killing instrument.Practically every man carries
a small greenstone axe-cum-
adze. The stone for these axes
apparently originates on the far
side of the Strickland, and the
people place a high value on
these exceedingly poor tools. A
good-sized stone will cost the
purchaser a pig. There are very
few steel axes and knives in the
region as it is too far back on
the ancient native trade routes,
and the people are extremely
"hungry" for steel of all kinds.This lack of steel tools is par-
ticularly apparent in cleared
gardens where all the treas-
tresses show the "chewed-off"
appearance caused by the thou-
sands of blows of small stone
axes needed to fell the tree.

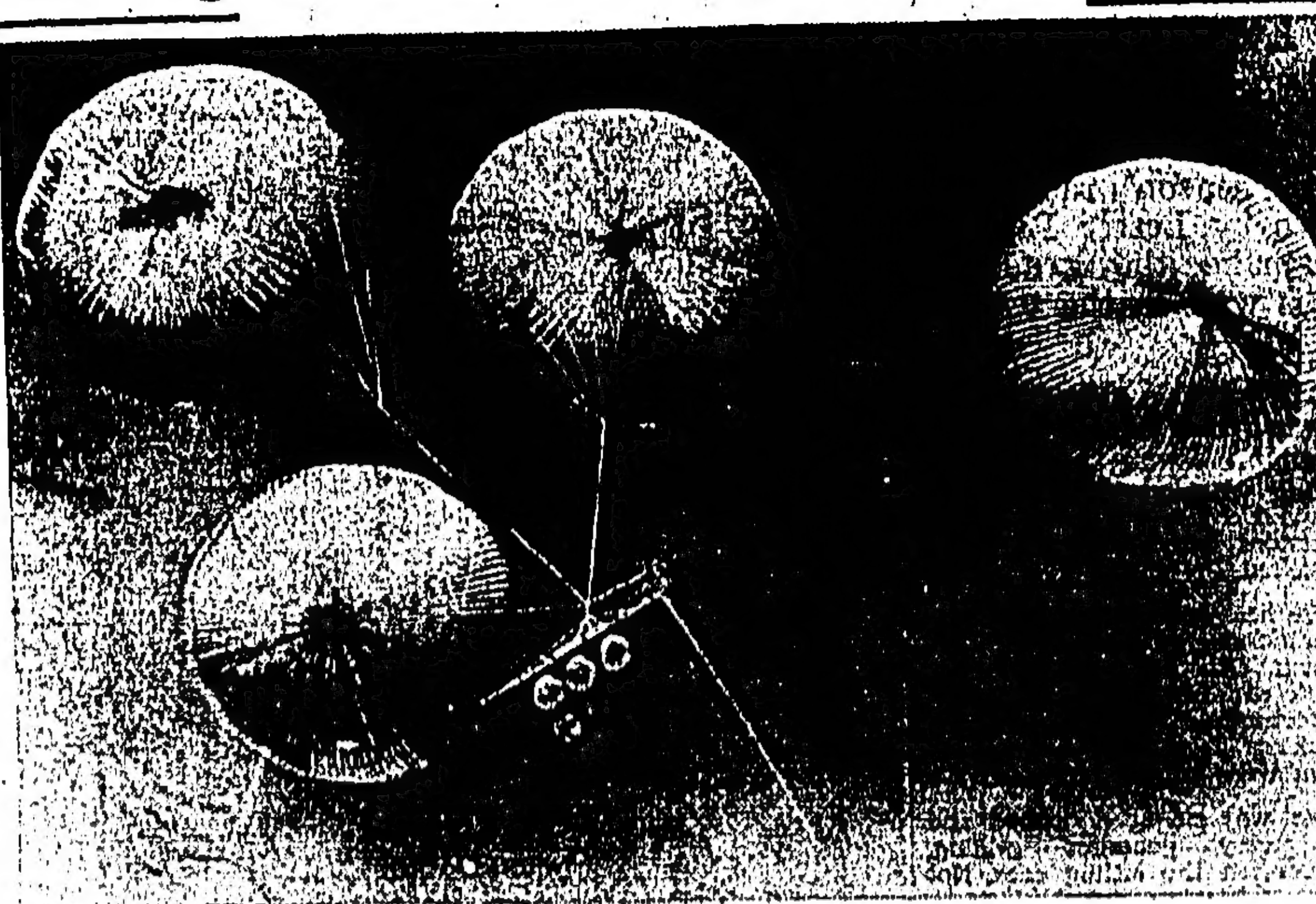
No Cannibalism

Mr. Sinclair reported that can-
nibalism is not practised among
the Duna people who were
horrified at the mere suggestion
that man could eat man.He also found that to the Duna
people Europeans and the
"government" are matters of
deep wonderment. They cannot
work out the origin of the
Europeans they have seen and
seem to think that they came
down from the sky, an Indian
theory strengthened by the re-
cent survey flights over the
Duna country.Demonstrations of the use of
firearms in killing pigs purchas-
ed by the patrol for food left
the people amazed. Every-
where they showed the keenest
curiosity about the details of the
pig's clothing and equipment,
and the trans-receiving radio
equipment particularly excited
great interest whenever it was
operated. On such occasions
every native at the camp crowd-
ed at the door of the tent to
hear the radio messages coming
through.The type of country covered
by the patrol varied from
undulating grasslands to ex-
tensive swamps, rain forest,
light scrub and poor-soil regions
with heavy outcrops of
limestone. The track led over
passes up to more than 8,000 feet
with the whole area dominated
by high jagged mountain
ranges which enclose the general
valley system on three sides.In some areas the soil was
good and native gardens were
from three to four acres in ex-
tent, but there were also many
less-productive lands and a
considerable amount of unpopu-
lated country.

Gave Them Pigs

The patrol's visit coincided
with a poor crop season in
certain localities and there was
little surplus which the people
could trade to the party in ex-
change for steel knives, axes,
salt and other goods much in
demand. However, in all but a
very few localities the people
brought some supplies to the
patrol, including pigs which are
an important form of native
wealth.The carriers showed reluctance
to continue with the patrol
when the party approached the
route leading to the Strickland
Gorge. Their fear of this
country, which was strange to
them, was intensified by the
memory of the deaths of ten
Tari carriers who were ac-
cidentally drowned in the
Strickland River during the 1954
patrol. In the native mind these
deaths are attributed not to
accident but to "evil influences"
in the Strickland region.Finally more than half the
carriers left the patrol to return
home, but help was forthcoming
from volunteers among the local
population, and eventually 28
Duna men and boys asked to be
allowed to join the patrol as
carriers in order to visit the Tari
Station. These included several
young lads who wished to be
trained as medical orderlies.Mr. Sinclair estimates that the
population of the area visited
would be around 25,000 but adds
that it is difficult to get any
clear idea of the numbers with-
out further intensive patrolling
as the people live in scattered
hamlets rather than villages.
More exact figures will be com-
piled by subsequent patrols.The main findings of the
patrol were:
Road's Possible
The scarcity of possible air-
strip sites in the populated
areas. Most of the locations pin-
pointed during an aerial survey
proved to be unsuitable because
of swamps or other unfavour-
able ground conditions. Further
investigations will be made by
subsequent patrols before a
Station site is selected.The survey confirmed the view
of the 1954 patrol that a road
system can be constructed
through a good portion of the
Duna country without encounter-

Taking The Shock Out Of Parachute Drops

Four parachutes and six new "Aero-Pallet Cushions" take the shock out of drops of
heavy military equipment during tests of the cushions at the Naval Air Auxiliary Air
Station, El Centro, California, U.S.A. The barrel-shaped cushions, developed and built by
The Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. fill with air while falling from a cargo plane, cushion the
shock of landing, then collapse. They are credited with reducing ground impact by two-
thirds in parachute drops of weapons, jeeps, bulldozers and other equipment.—Express Photo.ing any major engineering
problems. Work on a road out
from the Tari Station towards
the Duna area has already
started.The patrol was well received
by the native population
wherever it traveled although,
as with most primitive people in
new areas, timidity and
uncertainty were evident in
most localities until the natives
gained confidence through
visiting the camps. The general
reaction was a somewhat timid
but friendly welcome.An unusual feature was that
the people avidly sought medical
treatment whereas in most new
areas newly-contacted natives
are usually very chary of allow-
ing any treatments. On this visit
1,400 treatments were given and
the people flocked in for medical
attention for minor illnesses,
small sores and wounds, ap-
parently being well aware of the
benefits of modern medical
treatment. In general, the
health of the people was good.PM To Confer
With NuttingLondon, Aug. 17.
The Prime Minister, Sir
Anthony Eden, will discuss Brit-
ain's new disarmament pro-
posals next week with Mr.
Anthony Nutting, who will lead
the British delegation to the
United Nations disarmament
sub-committee meeting in New
York on Aug. 29.Mr. Nutting, who returns here
from holiday next Monday, will
call on the Prime Minister to go
over proposals which Defence
Ministry experts are now work-
ing out with the Foreign Office.A Foreign Office spokesman
declined comment on the pro-
posals today.—Reuter.New U.S.
Naval ChiefAnnapolis, Aug. 17.
Admiral Arleigh Burke took
today took over his new
duties as Chief of Naval
Operations.In a ceremony at the Naval
Academy, Admiral Burke took
over the job previously held by
Admiral Robert B. Carney.He predicted: "The problem
of controlling the seas in
tomorrow's world is a greater
challenge to man than ever
before.""Our navy, and our marine
corps," he went on, "must be
capable, at a moment's notice,
of defeating any threat to our
country's sea supremacy and
our country's security, no matter
from where that threat comes."
—France-Press.General Hull
Attacks Red
PoW PolicyWashington, Aug. 17.
General John Hull, former
Supreme United States
Commander in the Far East,
at a Press conference today
called on other Free World
nations to adopt the Ameri-
can code.General Hull said diplomatic
pressure should be exerted on
Communist countries to with-
draw their present reservations
to acceptance of the full Geneva
Prisoner of War Convention of
1949.These reservations had been
used to justify the maltreatment
of Korean war prisoners on the
grounds that they became "war
criminals" as soon as they "con-
fessed" to such war crimes as
participation in germ warfare.General Hull said his com-
mittee had "grave misgivings"
on these reservations and added:
"The implications in the mis-
use of the war criminal device
should be attacked before the
world."The Committee report in its
advice said that under the
existing arrangements it was
very dangerous for them to
make confessions which could
be used as identifying them as
"war criminals" and so depriving
them of the privileges of a
prisoner of war.—Reuter.The Committee report in its
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advice said that under the
existing arrangements it was
very dangerous for them to
make confessions which could
be used as identifying them as
"war criminals" and so depriving
them of the privileges of a
prisoner of war.—Reuter.Author Leaves
HospitalLondon, Aug. 17.
Mr. John Dickson Carr, the
American-born detective story
writer, who was admitted to
hospital yesterday for observa-
tion, was discharged today.—
Reuter.

Air Service Ending

Capetown, Aug. 17.
The Qantas air service from
Cocos Islands to Singapore will
cease on August 29, the airline
office said today.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



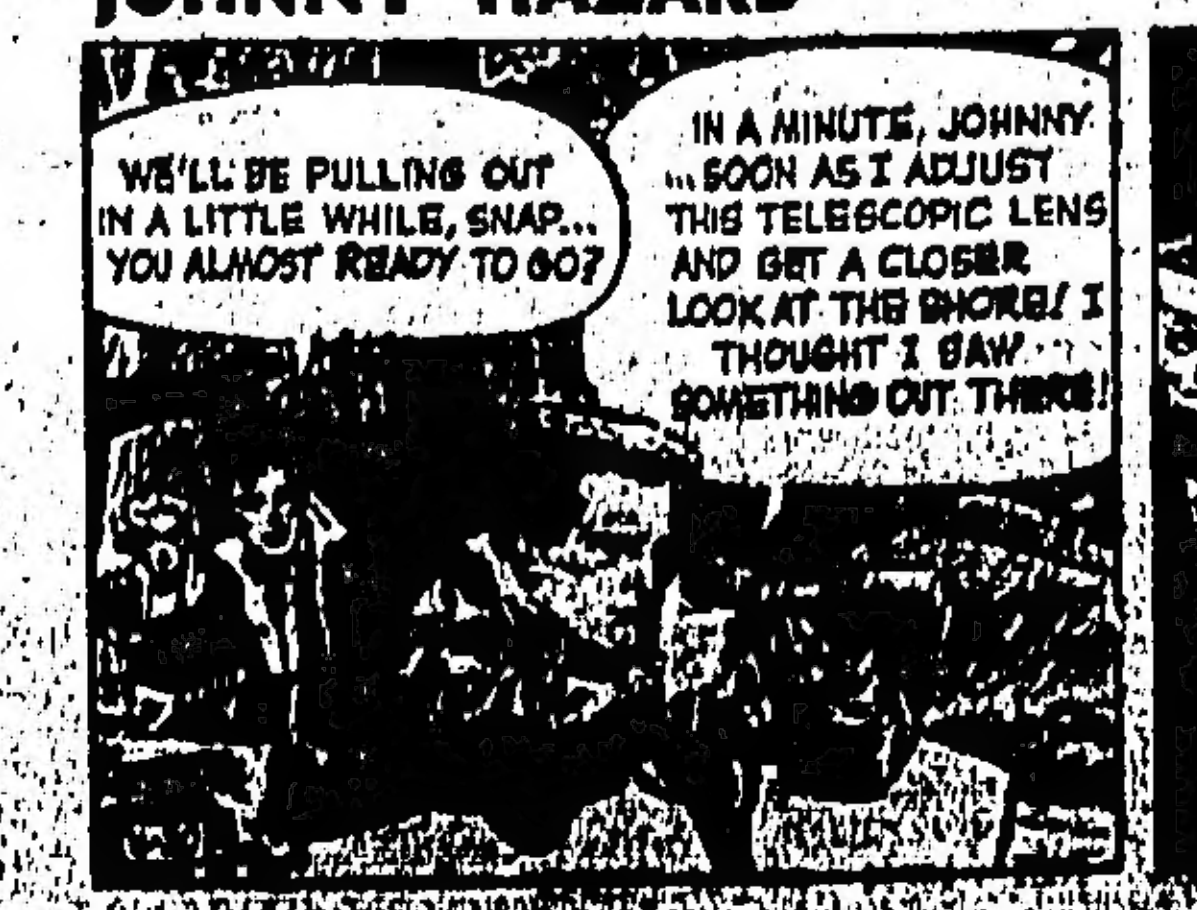
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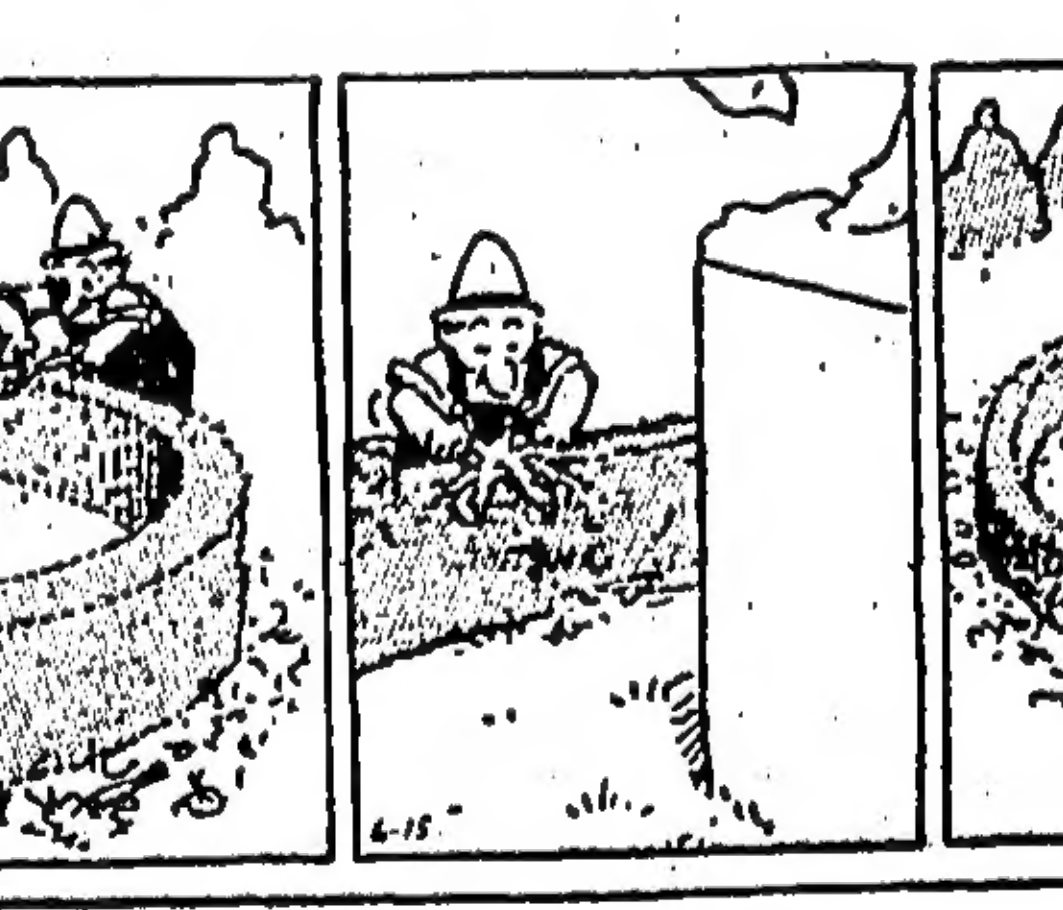
JOHNNY HAZARD



By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik



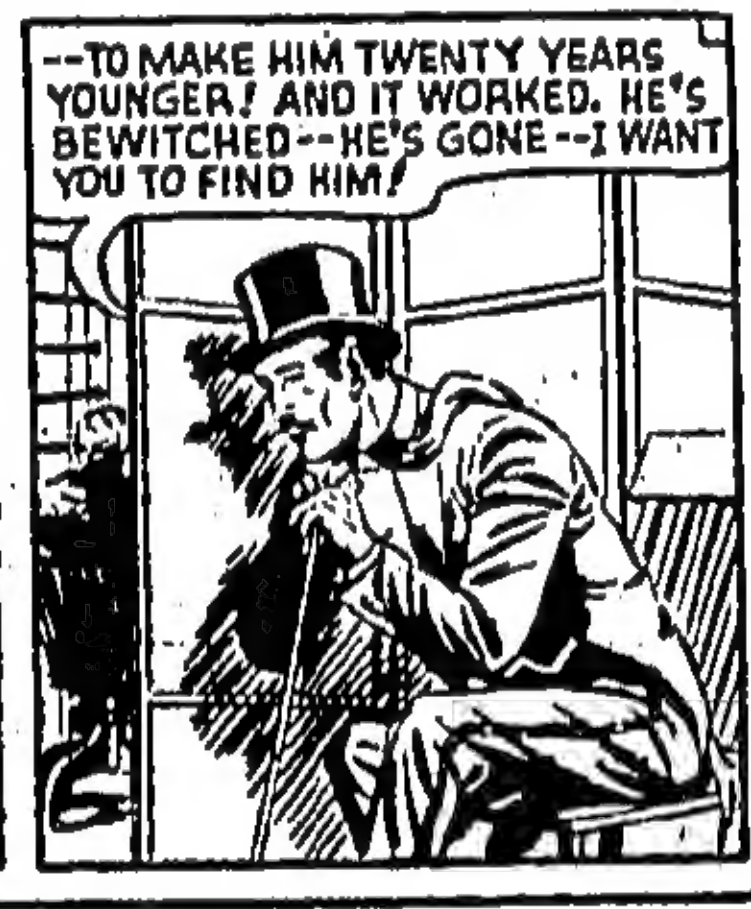
By Ernie Bushmiller



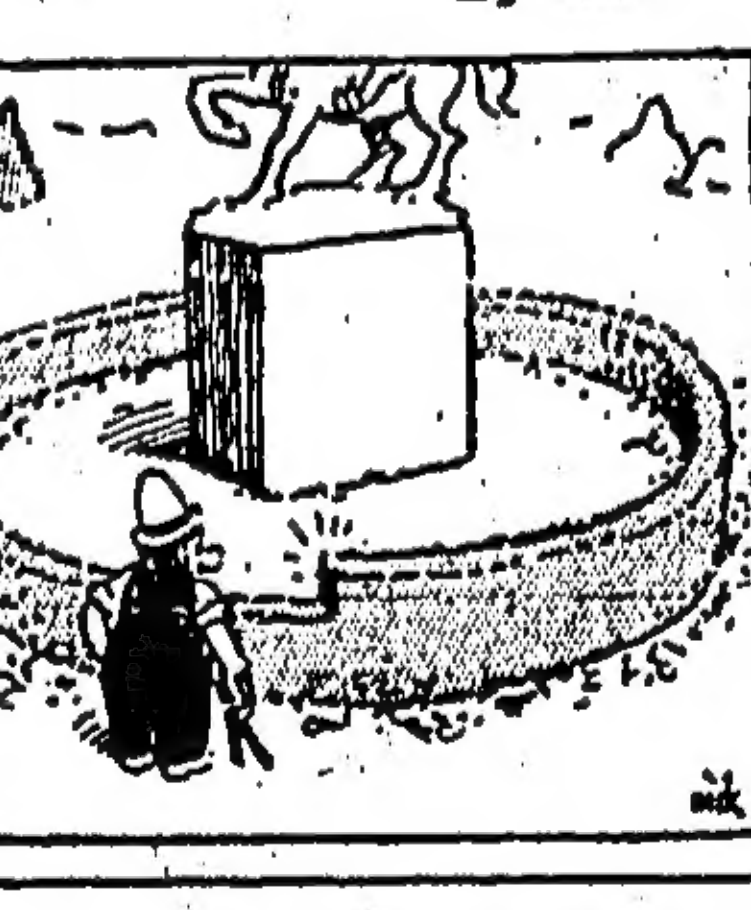
By Frank Robbins



By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



By Mik



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BRITAIN EXPECTING A SLUMP

U.S. To Build
A Big
Helium Plant

New York, Aug. 17. The U.S. Bureau of Mines will soon call for bids for the construction of a \$9,000,000 helium plant at Exell, Texas, to increase the output of this light weight, non-inflammable gas by 50 per cent.

With a rating of 100,000,000 cubic feet of helium annually, the new plant would raise the Bureau's capacity to approximately 300,000,000 cubic feet.

The new installation will probably enable the Bureau to meet demands for helium until 1959 or 1960.

After that, still another plant may be required.—China Mail Special.

World Cotton
Markets

New York, Aug. 17. Narrowly irregular price changes accompanied a slow trade in cotton futures today.

Closing prices ruled 5 to 8 points lower. The market opened unchanged to up three points. New Orleans closed up one to off one point.

Speculative interest switched to the faster-moving commodities like rubber, cocoa, coffee and grains.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimated domestic consumption of all raw cotton in July at 620,000 bales. This compared with 541,000 bales used in the same time last year.

Estimated consumption for the 52 weeks of the 1954-55 season was 8,889,000 bales compared with 8,570,000 bales consumed in the preceding 1953-54 season.

Trading volume and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
October	22,300	370,400
December	40,500	735,600
March	28,500	327,000
May	31,100	350,100
July	17,100	180,000
October	7,400	121,500
December	1,500	22,700
Total	149,900	2,152,300

NEW YORK
Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	October	December	March	May	July	October	December
34.00	33.80	33.60	33.40	33.20	33.00	32.80	32.60

NEW ORLEANS
Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	October	December	March	May	July	October	December
33.60	33.40	33.20	33.00	32.80	32.60	32.40	32.20

SAO PAULO
Cotton futures closings, in cruzeiros per kilo, were as follows:

Oct.	Dec.	Mar.	May
35.30	35.10	34.90	34.70

In the United States, the average price of middling cotton at ten designated spot markets was 33.61 cents. Sales at these centres totalled 10,005 bales.

KARACHI
The market was erratic and governed by conflicting rumours about export duty announcement. Prices closed today in rupees per pound as follows:

4-F Sindh roller-ginned	88
200-FNT Sindh roller-ginned	90/8
200-FNT Punjab roller-ginned	90/8
200-FNT Punjab roller-ginned	90/8

London Foreign
Exchange

New York, Aug. 17. London, Aug. 17. The market was steady while other metal markets were quiet. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Exchange		
	London, Aug. 17.	
New York	2.78 1/2	2.78 1/2
Montreal	2.74 1/2	2.74 1/2
Amsterdam	10.00	10.00
Copenhagen	19.03	19.03

